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THE LEADING LADY

By ARCHIBALD EYRE

Author of "The Trifler," "The Custodian," "The Girl in Waiting," etc.

CHAPTER I.

A SHADOWY UNDERSTANDING.

He was young and good-looking. His eyes were clear and his shoulders broad. His morning coat was immaculate, and his top hat irreproachable. It shone in the rays of the sun, penetrating the stained-glass window on the second floor of a block of flats just off Berkeley-square. The design on the window was St. George slaying the dragon. When the young man removed his hat, the blood of the dragon made a red patch on the shining surface of his forehead.

He replaced his hat, and turned to the door of the flat opposite him. A brass-plate indicated that Miss Kirby lived within. After some moments' hesitation he pressed the electric bell-push.

The resulting trill frightened him. He was not of a nervous temperament, but he was highly strung on this particular occasion. He gave a hasty glance down the carpeted stairs

as if he meditated flight. But when the door was opened he was able to inquire in a firm voice for Miss Kirby.

"No, sir; she is not back from rehearsal."

He was aggrieved. "I had an appointment at five. It is ten past. Really."

"Miss Kirby may have been detained. Won't you step in?"

"Perhaps I'd better not. Tell your mistress."

"Miss Kirby will be sorry."

"You think so?" he asked eagerly. The maid looked down demurely.

"I am certain," she replied. Perhaps it was the visitor's photograph on her mistress's toilet table that made her so confident.

"Then I'll come in," he said gladly. He had to wait half an hour before the turning of the handle made him look anxiously towards the door, which opened slowly. A female face appeared and smiled upon him. It was a perfect face with a dimple on each cheek; the eyes were blue and full of sunshine, while the smile remained on the lips. But when the smile faded away the eyes seemed to lose their sparkle and to fill with melancholy.

"This is not very kind of you, Alice," the young man said. "I have been waiting for ever so long."

"I know," she answered, still smiling. "I saw you come in."

"What?" he cried. "Where were you?"

The smile vanished, and the eyes became wistful. "I have been driving round and round the Square in my brougham. Twenty minutes at least went round until I grew giddy. I should still be driving if my coachman had not allowed his feelings to master him. So I alighted, and here I am."

"Why did you do a stupid thing like that?"

She flung out her arms so naturally that the action was the result of a prolonged study of the nuances of human movement. "I have been trying to make up my mind, but failing miserably."

"Your voice became tender. I expect your heart was pleading my case."

"My heart wasn't pleading for you. It was my brain that was working."

"What was the problem?"

"Whether to tell the truth or not," she said. "It is a problem which is always confronting us women. Truth dwells on the ground like a caterpillar, and a fib has wings just like butterflies."

"Personally I prefer the truth."

"Of course," she rejoined disconcertingly. "I know you would say that. You are the son of a peer of the angelical tendencies, and though you call him narrow you have all the parental characteristics."

She moved rather restlessly. "Well, you know, Alice, I daisy I am old-fashioned. But I do hate lies!"

She gave him a quick look, and came to her decision.

"You are right," she cried gaily. "And I will tell you the truth. You and I are not made for one another."

"Then you are younger than I am."

"No. I am really thirty—thirty-one!"

"My dear, we are neither of us children, and we must try to act like grown-up people. One or two years' difference in age doesn't count. Besides, you don't look twenty-five."

"He put his arm around her." "So it settled her arm around him."

She let his arm remain for a moment and then slowly and gracefully freed herself.

"No!" She moved away and sat down. "Reginald, do you know what is the dearest thing to me in life? It is the position which I have attained through my own efforts. A newspaper yesterday referred to Bernhardt, Duse and Kirby. Of course, it was absurd to join my name with theirs, but still—well, it was something."

"You are afraid marriage will interrupt your career?"

"No, it is not that. You haven't got my point of view. I am quite ready to relinquish my career. But I am an actress, a successful one perhaps, with a large income possibly, but still an actress. You are the only son of a peer with very strict views. If I marry you it will be said that I entangled you. I can see your relations holding up their horrified hands. An actress and years older than Reginald! Well, I won't put myself in that position. I have worked hard. I have suffered and wept; and at last I have attained. Yes, and my attainment has left scars."

"I don't know what you mean. What scar has your struggle left? God never made a purer woman."

She turned her eyes away. "I have not led a cloistered life. You say that I am a pure woman. But you must marry a girl with the purity which comes from ignorance."

"No, I want a wife with the purity which remains with knowledge."

Her eyes did not meet his. "It is better not," she said at length. "Let us always be friends."

"Don't you love me, Alice?" he cried almost fiercely. "Why do you try to build up between us a barrier of empty phrases? As for my father, what do I care whether he consents or not? I must marry a girl with the purity which comes from ignorance."

"The only question is whether you love me or not."

"You know I do," she said earnestly. "I love you, dearly, dearly."

In an instant his arms were around her again and his lips were pressed to hers.

"Alice, my beloved, I am not worthy of you."

"It is I who am not worthy of you. Ah, let me go."

She freed herself. "Reginald, you are so impetuous. You are trying to take me by storm, and I will not be taken by storm."

"Are we not engaged?" he persisted.

"Certainly not."

"Are we not to be one another?" he inquired. "Have we not arrived at an understanding?"

She smiled slightly. "It must be a very shadowy one, for I don't know what it is."

"I will give it substance," he kissed her again.

"You must do that, Reginald. Really and truly, you mustn't."

"Why not? We have come to an understanding."

"But it doesn't give you the right to kiss me."

He was beginning to argue the point when the bell sounded again and other visitors were shown into the room.

CHAPTER II.

FATHER AND SON.

Reginald Featherstone was the only son of Lord St. Quentin, the head of the well-known banking firm of Featherstone, Topham, and Cook. His father had obtained his peerage for a quarter of a century's services to his party. He prided himself upon

being a moralist, which meant in his case intolerance of the peccadilloes of other people. On the bench he was noted for the severity of his sentences, which sometimes met even the clerk of the peace with his forefinger in Coke could temper. Perhaps if his wife had not died in the early days of their married life her gentler nature might have softened the asperities of his character.

Reginald's childhood might not have been happy if he had not possessed a sunny temperament which carried him buoyantly through the trials of his home life. There was no one in the world who did not take Lord St. Quentin seriously except his son. How far this was due to Lord St. Quentin's abhorrence of all forms of corporal chastisement it is difficult to say. Certainly the elaborate adulatory address he delivered to his son during the last few years had the proverbial effect of water poured on a duck's back. Even in the days of his boyhood Reginald possessed not only imperturbable good humour but a bland of courteous impudence which made him a difficult person to discipline.

When Reginald, aged exactly

twenty-one, told his father that he really could not stand him any more, he was making almost his first and nearly his last departure from his habitual politeness. His father indicated the probable end of his depraved offspring. But this did not prevent Reginald from taking a flat in town and living what he termed to his father's indignation his own life. Monetary questions did not arise, for his mother's fortune came to the young man on his majority. In frequent communication by letter his father cast him off for ever, but Reginald turned up at dinner time at least once a week (for he appreciated his father's cook). Curiously the father was very glad when the son came, but nevertheless he did not relinquish the repellent sternness of his demeanour.

"You must not think I countenance this waste of your young life," he said on one occasion.

"Certainly not," replied Reginald. "I quite understand my visits here are entirely 'without prejudice.'"

At your age I was the manager of the Tarrington branch of the bank, and on the high road to further promotion, but you have never done a day's useful work in your life."

"What sort of collar did you wear at my age?" Reginald asked irrelevantly.

His father frowned. "Why do you ask so meaningless a question?"

"I am sorry to be meaningless," murmured Reginald apologetically. "But collars always seem to give keys to the character. I was the head of a bank, and should always choose my subordinates by their collars."

"It is neither collars nor clothes that make the man. It is sterling honesty, unflinching industry, and high ideas. Without these no permanent success can be achieved."

"Your cook's got 'em, every one," said Reginald with emphasis. "This fillet of sole proves it."

Lord St. Quentin paused. "Earnest conversation with you is not possible, Reginald," he said almost sadly. "You are either incurably flippant or slightly imbecile. I waver between these two alternatives."

Reginald shook his head protesting. "Don't say that, dad. Sometimes when I can't sleep at night I flash across me that our characters are almost identical. The thought is very soothing to me, and I fall asleep at once."

"I have never been accused of flippancy."

"Oh, no, you are certainly not flippant."

And so the pair conversed at these solitary dinners, the father uniformly didactic and the son constantly frivolous.

One day, a few days after Reginald's 25th birthday, he was alone one evening with his father.

"I haven't thanked you for the book you so kindly sent me," Reginald said. "I have longed for it for many years. Thank you very much."

"Well, have you read it?"

"Part of it."

"You will have your joke," said the young man tolerantly. "But, father, it really is wonderful how you manage to remember my birthday."

Reginald might not have thought it so wonderful if he could have seen the contents of a locked drawer in his father's desk. A baby's shoe, a diary of infant prattlings, and a wooden soldier with an obviously sucked head, and then a flood of light on the internal feelings of even a busy banker.

"Your birthday coincides with the day on which we hold our annual meeting," said Lord St. Quentin, helping himself to his regulation glass of port.

"I am afraid I don't often remember your birthday, for during the Ascot week I will try to remember it in future. Have you ever thought of owning race-horses?"

"Certainly not," replied his father indignantly. "Why do you ask?"

"Well, it occurred to me that 'Self Help,' the title of that book you gave me, would make an excellent name for a horse."

Lord St. Quentin was silent.

"Father," Reginald went on, "would it astonish you to learn that I am about to produce—"

"What?"

"A play."

His father lowered his untasted glass and stared at his son. "A play? Do you mean at a theatre?"

"Yes. It has been accepted by the manager of the Shakespeare Theatre. Congratulations! I forbid you to dabble in theatrical enterprises in any shape or form. Now, mark me, Reginald, there is a limit even to my indulgence. I will not have our name associated with that kind of depravity."

"What funny notions you have, father. I sometimes wonder where you have lived all your life. The prejudice against play-writing died some centuries ago. Samuel Johnson wrote a play. So did—"

"Do not bandy words with me, Reginald. I will not have it."

Reginald rose. "But you'll come to the first night? I'll see a box is sent you."

"I have never been in a theatre in my life and I do not propose to begin at my age."

"But you might like it. It might even broaden your views."

His father rose with dignity. "It is not a son's function to broaden his father's views. I will not have this thing. You must promise to abandon this egregious folly. Do you give me your word?"

"No, I don't," said Reginald. "Then I can't say for ever."

in the sense that they never stopped acting. But if that was the general case there was the usual exception, and in this instance Alice Kirby proved the rule. Her abilities as an actress were admittedly remarkable. Her success was not inexplicable, for besides her natural ability and personal advantages she had mastered by close and unremitting study the technique of her art and, added to this, possessed the imagination and insight of the true artist. None of these things, however, had first excited Reginald's interest. His curiosity had been aroused by her aloofness from the coteries about her. A casual observer might not have noticed it. But Reginald was more than a casual observer, and it amused him to watch the struggle between two desires, the one to avoid participating in the life of her set, and the other to prevent her evasions from being noticed and commented on.

Miss Kitty Drury, that shrewd but spiteful young person, gave her view of Alice to Reginald at a garden party at which many theatrical notabilities were present.

"Do you know," she said, looking towards Alice, who was being painstakingly cordial to the acting wife of an actor manager, "that she despises the whole lot of us?"

"I haven't noticed anything of this," said Reginald. "She seems very kind and nice."

"Oh, just so," said Kitty Drury. "She probably prides herself on her kind heart and all that. She wants to be good to even the least of God's creatures. Bah! I never heard of her mother."

"Perhaps she never had one," hazarded Reginald.

Kitty shrugged. That snigger of Kitty's obtained her many engagements; it was so quaintly vulgar. "You might get Alice Kirby to take an interest in your existence if you tried. You are a lord's son, you know."

Reginald did not act on the suggestion at the moment, but he did later in the afternoon, and was somewhat piqued to find that Alice did not discriminate between him and the rest of that joyous throng. He went away convinced she did not care a damn for anybody in that suburban garden. But as he admired her very much he excused her on the ground that the nearer one approached to genius the larger became the circle of the unconscious.

It happened that Alice was cast for his second play, and this brought him into closer touch with her. The keynote of her character was an almost morbid love of refinement. The articles with which she surrounded herself in her flat, to which he gradually became a constant visitor, bore out his diagnosis—her books, her pictures, her furniture. She lived alone, for she was by no means contented by conventional notions. She claimed the freedom of the woman who earns her own living. Any safeguard she required was provided by her own reserve.

Into her busy public career and her quiet private life Reginald entered with his usual boyish rush. His first play had been a failure, but Alice carried his second to a brilliant success, an almost overwhelming success. Naturally grateful, he sought her society with eagerness. It was not very long before his "I admire you ever so much" became "I love you ever so dearly." The impetuosity of his wooing took her off her feet. He was good-looking, kind-hearted and well-to-do. Some day he would be a peer. She liked him very much.

But when he came to close quarters, she knew her heart must refuse him.

That past interlude with Gaspard Berg, of which so few knew, rose up in judgment against her. She could not give Reginald the real reason for her refusal, and had swept away her poor little evasions as the sea sweeps away a child's sand-built battlements. In a moment of weakness she had confessed her love, but the words had hardly passed her lips before she was wondering how to retract her steps. She decided to refuse to marry him without his father's consent. She felt it was a weak and cowardly pretext. It would mean the creation of bad blood between father and son. She knew her duty was to refuse him firmly and finally without giving reasons. But when the day came, she found this evocation.

On the day following the interview in which she had proved herself so weak he came to her full of breezy confidence.

"I have brought you this," he said, and produced a half-hoop of diamonds.

"For me?" she said, endeavouring to simulate surprise.

"Of course. It's rather usual, isn't it?"

She smiled rather tremulously. "Is it your invariable custom?"

He was too busy placing the ring upon her finger to heed her words.

"It looks all right, does it not?" he asked with satisfaction.

"It will look better on the other hand," she removed it from her left hand and placed it upon a finger of her right hand.

"I won't have that," he cried, with heat.

"You placed it on the engagement finger," she remarked with apparent simplicity.

"Well!"

"I hinted to you yesterday that I could not marry, you unless your father consented."

"What has my father got to do with it?"

"He is your father," she said, reproachfully.

"I decline to come between you and him."

"I refuse to accept any such condition."

She drew off the ring. "Then you must take this back."

He became gloomy. "I thought we had come to an understanding."

"A shadowy one," she corrected. "He asked for at least five minutes, but began by and by on a new tack."

"I've known Alice, I've been thinking over the condition of yours. It's rather a rotten sort of condition. Why should I bother my poor old father on a question which concerns you and me alone?"

She knew she would have to encounter continually his rebellion, and she was very anxious to avoid as far as possible discussion in a serious spirit.

"Obdience to one's parents induces longevity. We have it on the best authority. I want you to be a centenarian."

"I don't like such late marriages," he growled. "But you don't meet my point. Why should my father be consulted about my marriage? I am of full age, of sound mind—"

"And I love you who are worthy of any man's love."

"I won't be the cause of strife between father and son," she said weakly.

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"But that is what you are making yourself if you persist in your preposterous condition. If my father refuses his consent, as he certainly will, I think of the burning injustice I shall pour upon his head. All this is quite unnecessary, for my father is the kind of man who accepts the fact accomplished. If I turned up one day with you on my arm and told him you were my wife, he would cast me off for ever."

"Just what I want to avoid," she said triumphantly. "Just the very thing I want to avoid."

"But the dinner table would be laid for us ever afterwards, and we should drop in and dine with him when he had nothing better to do."

She rose rather petulantly. "Reginald, dear, I don't want to be worried. I have made my condition; I accept it or not as you please."

She paused for a moment. "I don't agree with your animadversion on it. I think in the special circumstances it is a condition every high-spirited woman would make."

"What are the special circumstances," he asked, with some irritation.

"How uncharitable you are to make me repeat them! The first is that I am older than you. The second is that I am an actress. The third is that you are the son of a peer."

"Pride, sheer pride, is at the bottom of this," he grunted. "You think a censorious world will regard you as it regards a ballet girl, which is a lordling. What folly, Alice! You are a woman with an assured position. You have the income of a Cabinet Minister."

"Don't tell the Income Tax people this," she interposed smiling. "They assess on a much more moderate estimate."

He strode about the room full of his injury, until he switched his thoughts into another channel.

"You burst into my room to tell me that I am an old man," he said plaintively. "As a token of this you press a beautiful ring upon my finger. And then—and then—you talk about your father at inordinate length."

"Alice," he cried, and hastened to her side. There was no more talk about his father for the time being; at any rate.

Next day the subject cropped up again, rather casually, that his father had come down to his country seat at Tarrington.

"Tarrington?" exclaimed Alice. "That is where Sir Llewellyn Williams lives."

"Yes. Do you know him?"

Lady Williams had asked me to visit her next month. The theatre will be closed then. The stars in their courses fight for us. You can meet my father without any fuss."

"Wait a minute," she thought for a few moments. "I don't like Lady Williams, but Sir Llewellyn is a dear. He befriended Deborah Griffiths, an old servant of my father, who had fallen on straitened days. She was a widow with one little child, and at my request he gave her the position of lodge-keeper on his estate. I should like to see her again. Yes, I must go."

"Of course you must go."

But her brows were puckered. "I never knew your father had a place at Tarrington. It is very strange. And yet I don't see that it matters."

"You will help me to get my father's consent?"

"I can't promise that, Reginald."

"Sometimes I think Alice that you can't love me very much."

"Why?"

"You would help me more if you did."

"Perhaps I should help you more, Reginald, if I loved you less."

CHAPTER IV.

DEBORAH.

Alice was stretched out on the sofa in her drawing-room one close July afternoon. The curtains were drawn to keep out the sun. In a few hours it would be time to prepare for her day's work. The thought of the stuffy theatre which she must shortly enter made her cool drawing-room feel all the more inviting, and she lay at ease, grateful for the respite.

The electric bell sounded, and she sat up with alacrity.

"Reginald," she murmured, and began to pat her hair. Then she remembered he was playing cricket, and lay back again with the comforting

reflection that she was not at home to any one else.

The maid entered to tell her that a woman of the name of Griffiths had called.

"Griffiths?" repeated Alice lazily. "I don't know any one of that name." Suddenly she sprang up. "It must be yes; it must be Deborah. Show Mrs. Griffiths in at once."

The servant went away and Alice waited. Her face had paled a little, and her eyes watched the door with almost a hunted expression.

The visitor was shown in. "Deborah!"

"It's the same, Miss Alice."

Alice took her hands in hers, and then after a moment's hesitation kissed her.

"It must be Deborah, she said. 'All that, Miss Alice.'"

"You are altered. I don't think I should have recognised you if we had met in the street."

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

THE WEEK'S ENTERTAINMENTS.

COVENT GARDEN OPERA.

VERDI AND WAGNER.

It was the beginning of the week that saw the reappearance of Signor Bonci in "Rigoletto," when with Mrs. Melba, Gilda and Signor Sammarco in the role of the jester, a performance of splendid excellence resulted. At this time of day there is little to be said about the work, and so far as the principals in Monday's performance were concerned, it would be equally difficult to find anything new to write. Let it suffice then to remark that Mrs. Melba once more put the very soul of vocal melody into "Caro Nome," that Signor Bonci sang with beauty of voice and strong emotion, that Signor Sammarco emphasised in striking fashion all the paths of the character of Rigoletto; in short, that in spite of the weakness of Verdi's score, so fine a performance could not fail to give it strength and afford abundant satisfaction.

Two Wagnerian performances call for notice, that of "Der Fliegende Holländer" and "Die Walküre." The latter was noteworthy for the admirable efforts of Miss Edith Walker as Brunhilde. She sang the music of the noble-minded with beauty of expression and acted with telling effect. Miss Agnes Nicholls renewed the fine impression as Sieglinde which she made during the English season of Wagner's operas, and need it be declared that Mrs. Kirkby Lunn was all that could be desired as Fricka? With Herr Cornelius as Siegmund and Herr Van Rooy as Wotan, the two great male characters were in familiar hands and were presented with complete vocal and dramatic success. Dr. Richter conducted this the last performance of "Die Walküre" for the season with illuminating understanding.

The great conductor also directed the representation of "Der Fliegende Holländer," and gave to the orchestra playing that some of mystery which is so essential if the opera is to make its right appeal to one's emotions. Mlle. Destinn's Santa, like Herr Van Rooy's Dutchman, always suggests in fullest measure the atmosphere of romantic mysticism, and her efforts on this occasion left no doubt of her supremacy in the rôle. The Dutchman was Mr. C. Whitehill, an officer of our finest singers and most intelligent actors who proved a worthy associate of Mlle. Destinn. Herr Jörn's fresh and buoyant voice was heard in the music of Erik, the lover, Herr Griswold was the Daland, and Herr Nielsen the Steuermann.

CORONET.

"BEAU BROCADE."

If Baroness Oroy and Mr. Montague Barrow's new play, produced at the Coronet, does not suggest that it possesses the elements of such phenomenal success as has been secured by its predecessor, "The Scarlet Pimpernel," it is sure to make its appeal to many players by reason of its picturesque romance and charming setting. Once again the authors have turned to the Georgian period, and if we have not set before us the thrilling episodes in the tragedy of the Revolution we have instead daring adventures of a gallant highwayman to whom "Heaven hath given a gentle voice and a power of tender words." Beau Brocade, otherwise Capt. Jack Bathurst, however, is not on "the road" solely to further his own ends. He is chivalrous to a degree, and takes from the rich to give to the needy. He also helps Lady Patience to recover some stolen letters, which contain the all-important proof of her brother's faithfulness to his King and country. And as Lady Patience is young and charming and he is gallant, chivalrous and dashing, what more natural than that these two should fall in love?

And so ends the play with its glamour of other times, its poise in ruffles and three-cornered hats, its Georgian soldiery, its villain, and, above all, its highwayman. It was critically presented by an efficient company. Miss Ruth Mackay and Mr. Reginald Dancy as Lady Patience and Beau Brocade played in the right spirit of romantic drama, and Mr. Frank Powell gave an all-conquering performance of the villainous Sir Humphrey Challoway. Mention must also be made of Mr. Daniel Heron as the blacksmith, and of Mr. A. Majilton.

SHAFTESBURY.

"LA FILLE DU TAMBOUR MAJOR." There was no lack of enthusiasm at the initial performance of "La Fille du Tambour Major," the opera chosen for the inauguration of a series of Offenbach revivals at the Shaftesbury. With the exception of last year's performances of the delightful "Conte d'Hoffman," at the Adelphi, Offenbach has for many years been a stranger to London, but there is every evidence that the public has not lost its taste for opera-bouffe. There were doubtless many present who recalled the performance of the opera at the Alhambra in 1890, when the lamented Fred Leslie and Miss Fanny Leslie were in the cast, and who welcomed the well-known airs as friends of their youth, being delighted to enquire the gay "Vivandiers" song which brings the second act to such an exhilarating finale, and the other familiar melodies as they followed one after another in the score. It was interesting also to observe how the younger generation to whom Offenbach must have been but a name, enjoyed the lilting music and applauded with the rest. Mrs. Taniol-Bugue as Stella was quite delightful, alike as actress and singer, and the rest of the company did full justice to the opera under the direction of M. Daelin.

THE EMPIRE.

Some new turns and additions to the Revue, "Oh! Indeed," have added considerably to the already attractive programme at the Empire. A revue is nothing if not absolutely up to

date, and the management have introduced with much success the recent Director's Equestrienne episode in the park, with Miss Sybil Arundale mounted on a white steed encountering Mr. Winston Churchill in the Row. There is also an excellent matinee hat skit, and the revue which, by the way, has grown into a most amusing travesty of things political, theatrical, and topical.

The features of the new singing numbers are: Mr. Farren Soutar's "Millionaire" song with his chorus of eight girls, and the "Fishing" trio by Messrs. Playfair, and Farren Soutar and Miss Valli Valli, which closes with a biroscope picture showing them all in the water. All the current plays are parodied, and "The Merchant of Venice," introducing Mr. Playfair as Shylock cracking broom wheezes, are peculiarly topical of the week. The biroscope presents pictures of the Derby and of the "Fourth of June." A fresh turn is that of the Okabe Family, a troupe of Japanese acrobats, whose gyrations are truly wonderful. Mr. Alfred Whelan, the Australian humorist, gives the audience a distinctly amusing ten minutes, and Vasco, the mad musician, performs on innumerable instruments with remarkable rapidity and skill, concluding with playing a set of bells in a recumbent position with his toes.

PALACE.

YVETTE GUILBERT.

That Mme. Yvette Guilbert should leave the variety theatre for the legitimate stage is a matter for much regret. Doubtless we may gain a better actress of great ability, but in the process we lose a singer of songs who in her own way is incomparable. Mme. Guilbert, however, intends making this change, and she is now paying a short visit to the Palace in order to say farewell to the many friends in London who admire and appreciate her art. Glad, as is now her custom (the long black gloves of



MME. YVETTE GUILBERT.

early acquaintance have for some time been discarded in a gown of the early Victorian type, Mme. Guilbert sings with amazing cleverness songs of humor and otherwise. On Monday she gave first, "La Pille du Parthenon," followed with "Husband, Husband, Cease Your Strife," and another old ditty, "If I Were Not Quite So Young." It was in "Les Cloches de Nantes" that the opportunity came for the sounding of the bells from grave to gay, and those who know their Yvette know how great are her powers in expressing the emotions. As encores she delighted by giving "The Keys of Heaven" and "The Dumb Wife Cured." Miss Maud Allan is still in the programme, and remains a very great attraction. She has now added yet another Chopin waltz, that in F sharp minor, to her repertoire.

ALHAMBRA.

A new turn of no little ability has claimed attention at the Alhambra during the past week. This is Mlle. Ariette Dorgère, a Parisian vaudeville artist, who made her reappearance together with M. Casella in a little sketch entitled "L'Étoile." The lady impersonates a "star" who is exhibiting her talents before an agent, and during the interview she sings several songs in French and English. Mlle. Dorgère possesses a good voice to which is combined a charming manner. Her costumes, too, were very attractive, and bore the stamp of "Parisien." Her companion, M. Casella, proved an excellent mimic, and shared in the success. "L'Incognita," "The Two Flags," and "Sal-Oh-My," are nightly received with great favour.

WHIT MONDAY AT THE TWO PALACES.

The picturesque Mexicans who have now invaded the Crystal Palace are sure to attract a great amount of attention to-morrow. The public will for the first time have an opportunity of seeing how Mexicans work and play. In addition to this interesting insight into Mexican life, however, Mr. Geo. O. Starr, the general manager of the Palace, has provided an enormous programme. Brock's fireworks will be seen on a more lavish scale than ever, and there will be three variety performances in the centre transept, including Bob Swift, Greville, Tramp Cyclist, and the War-Trio. Lady Modern Jugglers, Jim and Jenny Lee, Acrobatic Cycling and Dancing Acts on the Revolving Wire, Lieut. Chard and Troupe of Performing Dogs, and the Cordites, laser manipulators and lariat throwers. Other attractions include the bands of the Coldstream Guards, Irish Guards, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, Drums and Fifes of 1st Coldstream Guards, 1st Scots Guards, 1st Irish Guards, Pipers of 1st Scots Guards, 4th V.B. East Surrey Regt., etc., etc.

At the Alexandra Palace an equally attractive programme has been arranged.

ranged. In the Central Hall in the evening there will be a massed band concert of quite a British character, comprising, as it will, the bands of the 2nd Life Guards, 1st Battalion the Gordon Highlanders, and the 87th Royal Irish Fusiliers. Reed, who has been called "the new Blondin," will also give a display of sensational high wire walking. From the grounds a balloon ascent and parachute descent by Professor Gaudron, the intrepid French aeronaut. The day will be concluded with a display of fireworks.

"DARKNESS AND LIGHT."

Such is the name of an exhibition supplemented and illustrated by a glowing animated pageant started by the London Missionary Society at the Islington Agricultural Hall, and opened on Thursday by Mr. Winston Churchill, M.P., President of the Board of Trade, who, "speaking as one for two and a half years closely concerned in the administration of our Colonies could say the material services which missionaries rendered to the British Empire were immense, and upon their labours rather than on the armed forces of the Crown, the strength, cohesion, and healthy life of the Empire depend." In the stirring spectacular appeal, of which Mr. Hugh More is the general director, some 600 persons, some of whom form the chorus, represent the scene of the scenes, dramatic in their vivid picturesqueness, the first shows a tribe of Red Indians about to sacrifice a group of harmless Esquimaux to their idol deity diverted from the cruel purpose by the arrival of a missionary. Next follows a representation of Central Africa with Livingstone at work surprised and gladdened by the advent of Stanley. Then comes the demonstration of the missionary influence in an Indian scene in preventing the dreadful rite of the Suttee—the burning of a funeral pyre of the young widow upon the death of her husband. As the plot is about to fire the English officer with his Sepoys arrives, and, in the name of the British Government, forbids the sacrifice. Then is seen the converted Queen of a South Sea Island rescuing a child from sacrifice to the heathen god. The series of living pictures concludes with the assembling of the varied groups, who, forming a strikingly effective tableau, sing a chorale concluding with the general chant of the "Old Hundredth" Psalm.

The pageant of human incidents showing through missionary effort the progress from "darkness to light" was characterised throughout by a dramatic directness and animated continuity reflecting great credit upon all concerned alike in its design, production, and presentation, and such a show must in its effect tend to broaden the charities of all interested in the great work of civilisation.

THE PHONOLIST.

That the mechanical piano player is a remarkable invention has long been acknowledged. What adjective, then, shall we apply to the Phonolist, which is able to reproduce the actual expression, the phrasing, the measures, all that goes to make up a reading of any pianist who elects to perform for the making of a record? What the Gramophone is to the human voice, that in its own way the Phonolist is to the solo pianist. To listen to some of Grieg's compositions played by the composer himself—the records were made shortly before his death—is to realise the wonders of this latest invention, and to hear O'Albert or Max Pauer, Emil Sauer, or Backhaus faithfully reproduced on the Phonolist is a musical treat indeed. If you choose you can play the Phonolist as an ordinary piano, but when you wish to listen to the records all you have to do is to switch on your electric current (or use accumulators if you have not the electric light) and the music is poured forth. There is nothing to manipulate, no pedalling, the Phonolist does it all itself, and the keys seem to be touched by the invisible fingers of the soloist who has made the record. Messrs. Keith, Prowse and Co., of New Bond-st., who are the manufacturers of the Phonolist, combine it with a splendid toned upright grand, so that everything combines to produce the very finest performances.

NOTES AND NEWS.

THEATRES.

The 500th representation of "When Knights Were Bold" will be reached at Wyndham's next Thursday.

The English Drama Society has postponed the production of "The Mill at the Scala Theatre until the 23rd inst.

Saturday matinees of "The Dairymaids" have been replaced by Wednesday matinees.

At the Fulham Theatre this week, Mr. Robert Arthur has arranged for the return visit of the domestic drama, "The Midnight Mail."

Miss Marie Dressler, on her return from America, will produce in London a new play by Mr. Kinney Felle, called "My Only Daughter."

At Terry's next Wednesday "The Three of Us," a new American four-act piece, will be produced, with Miss Fannie Ward, Miss Edith Cartwright, and Miss Fannie Brown in the cast.

On Wednesday there will be produced at Terry's Theatre a new play in four acts, by Rachel Crothers, in which Miss Fannie Ward will appear, entitled "The Three of Us."

The present Oxford Theatre, opened by Mr. Arthur Bourchier no farther back than 1888, is to be pulled down, and a larger and more commodious playhouse is to be built.

Mr. Seymour Hicks's "The Gay Gordons," Co. will visit the King's Theatre, Hammer-smith, W., this week. The play is 100 strong, and includes Miss Lena Ashwell, Miss Edith, and Miss Lena Ashwell's Co. appear in "Diana of Dobson" at the Coronet Theatre this week, and at the Fulham Theatre, "The Midnight Mail" will be the attraction.

At the Dalston Theatre this week there will be presented "The Face at the Window," to be followed nightly by an original version of M. M. Erickmann's dramatic story, "The Polish Jew," entitled "The Polish Jew."

Miss Leah Bateman Hunter, a grand daughter of Miss Bateman (Mrs. W.), is on June 25 to appear as Juliet to the Romeo of Mr. Harcourt Williams, at a matinee in aid of the Royal Dental Hospital, Leicester-square.

"A Lucky Split," postponed from last week at the Criterion, will precede "Lady Frederick" on its transfer to the New Theatre on Monday, when a copy of the

special souvenir will be presented to each member of the audience.

Miss Lena Ashwell closes her season at the Kingsway, extending without break for nine months, on Saturday, June 20, intending, after a brief holiday, to proceed on a provincial tour, at the end of which, in September, she will reopen the Kingsway with a new play by an author as yet unnamed by name.

Mr. Oscar Asche and Miss Lily Brayton reopen the Aldwych Theatre with the new comedy of the middle ages entitled



MISS LILY BRAYTON.

"The Two Pins," a piece frankly avowed by its author to be "devoid of any literary distinction or poetic imagery."

Mr. Bannister Howard's third spring season at the Crystal Palace Theatre terminates this week with "Mrs. Ponderosa's Past." The regular dramatic season will recommence again at the end of September, but in the meantime the theatre will be opened occasionally for special flying matinees.

At Kensington this week Messrs. A. E. Brooks-Cross and Walter Dexter's Co. are giving a performance of "The Old Curiosity Shop," founded on Charles Dickens' novel, by "Dolly Varden," founded on "Barnaby Rudge."

On Thursday afternoon R. G. Knowles, the humorous traveller will give one of his very entertaining lectures.

Mr. Cyril Maude who, it will be remembered, made one of his most meritorious successes as a soldier in "The Second in Command," will next be seen as a sailor by Major Drury and Major Leo Trevor, due at the Playhouse on Tuesday, June 16. Miss Winifred Emery is happily included in the cast.

Mr. Tree has just started rehearsals of the new version of "Faust," by Messrs. Stephen Phillips and Comyns Carr, already announced as the special autumn production at His Majesty's. The chief parts are assigned as follows: Mephistopheles, Mr. Tree; Faust, Mr. Henry Ainley; Valentine, Mr. Godfrey Teague; Margaret, Miss Marie Lohr; and Marthe, Miss Rosina Philp.

VARIETY STAGE.

HOLIDAY PROGRAMMES.

OXFORD.—The programme consists of 22 turns, including Fred Karno and Kit Chinn Co. who will appear in their funny show "The Ballin' and Joe Peterman and Co. in 'The Singing Servants,' the famous Selbina, and La Danseuse, the clever juvenile leopoldorean artist G. H. Elliott, the chocolate-volupté dancer, Will Evans, with his "Saloppy" dance; T. E. Dunville, with new songs; Marie Dainton, Sam Mayo, Harry Lebourne, Queenie Essex, and a new programme of animated pictures may also be mentioned.

CANTERBURY.—The principal attractions for the holiday week are Alice Hurley's company of comedians, in safety show "The Ballin' and Joe Peterman and Co. in 'The Singing Servants,' the famous Selbina, and La Danseuse, the clever juvenile leopoldorean artist G. H. Elliott, the chocolate-volupté dancer, Will Evans, with his "Saloppy" dance; T. E. Dunville, with new songs; Marie Dainton, Sam Mayo, Harry Lebourne, Queenie Essex, and a new programme of animated pictures may also be mentioned.

PARAGON.—Here at the top of the bill is Adelle Moraw. Happy Fanny Fields, with her new songs, Kandiella, Ford, Selbo, Florence Schubert, Pat Rafferty, and G. H. Elliott.

MISS CLARA JONES. MISS BESSIE DAVIS. MISS MILLIE DAVIS. (Maid of Honour.) (May Queen.) (Maid of Honour.)

MISS ELISIE BOSE, Wandsworth (Queen).

MISS ETHEL HENRY, Wandsworth (Maid of Honour).

MISS STUBBS is a fair-haired girl of 15 years. She was chosen Queen of the May this year on account of her record at the local Sunday School.

The ceremony of crowning was performed by one of the Sunday School superintendents, and a band of Wandsworth boys in uniform rendered musical honours at the coronation.

A HAPPY IDEA. The Oxford Fife Committee, after considering the best way in which the centenary cordials could be introduced into their pageant, hit on the happy plan of having May Queens from London and Paris to take part in their big processions.

Presley, the head-mistress of Beattie Davis's school, says they were all elected at the time of their May Queens choosing. Beattie had been elected by the votes of her classmates, and was an ideal choice.

The English May Queen is a typical girl of her race, with masses of fair hair, a clear complexion, and an engaging manner. Miss Elsie Rose is a queen of 16 years, who has already achieved many successes as an amateur singer and dancer. She looks upon the trip to Oxford as a great treat, and is determined to enjoy herself.

STANDARD.—Fred Maxwell and Co. in "The Last Command," Millie Lindon, Ben Albert, Jack Lorimer, Kurkamp, Daisy Morrell, Three Cellists, Harry Cotton, Grove and Chambers, Lydion and Bland, Marion Armitage, Sisters Allen, Fred Lorison, Belfort and Mrs. Chas. Williams, Sisters Velmor, Hughes and Carney, Edithograph, etc.

HEUGLE'S CIRCUS.—A strong bill has been arranged, which will be purely of a circus character, and will consist of animal acts, daring feats of horsemanship, aerial acts, and what the young-

sters will probably enjoy most—a galaxy of comical clowns. Two performances will be given daily, and children will be admitted half-price.

LONDON PAVILION.—The Holiday programme will be an exceptional one, as will be gleaned from the list of well-known artists, which includes Guerrero, the famous Spanish dancer in dramatic scenes, "A Maid of the Mountains," Ida Rene, the dainty and popular comedienne, Malcolm Scott as "The Woman Who Knew," Albert Whelan, the Australian entertainer, Chris Richards, eccentric comedian and dancer, Jack Whiteford, Scotch comedian, George Mozart, the Irish Hayman and Franklin in "A Gift for Divorce," Mark McLeod and Co. in farcical sketch, "Desperation," Violet Gillis, Albert Le Pro, Dale and O'Malley, Dome, Sisters Pine, Arthur McIlroy, Glenroy Troupe, and Nellie Coleman.

ST. GEORGE'S HALL.—In addition to an excellent programme of mysteries by Messrs. Maskelyne and Devant there will be a new American conjurer, who appears for the first time in England, Mr. Wallace Knows. He is a wonderful pleist of hand performer. With "The Spectre of the Sanctum," the Indian Rope Trick, and that delightful absurdity, "The Magical Amaze," there is much to mystify and amuse.

No less than four sketches by Mr. Chris Davis will be played in the London halls next week, they include "The Hotel Grand," "The Hermit," "The Sea Nymph," and "The Pawnbroker." Mr. Davis is preparing a new song scene for Neil Kenyon entitled "The Little Boy."

Mr. Albert Hill has been appointed manager of the East Ham Palace in the place of Mr. Arthur J. Barclay, who is to devote himself entirely to the requirements of the Walthamstow Palace. Mr. Hill has been for some time assistant manager at East Ham.

W. A. Haines, Alan Borthwick and Co. who have just concluded a successful tour of the Gibbons' Halls, with their farcical sketch, "Half-a-Dollar," commenced a short most successful tour at the Grand, Birmingham, to-morrow, prior to returning to the London Pavilion on August Bank Holiday.

It is said that Mr. Rhyne Pratt, the always pleasant manager of the Oxford and who is responsible for some most ingenious work twisting in the way of advertisement, was the only member of the variety world to back the irresistible "The World's Fair" tour at the Derby and Oaks. He simply asked a book-maker for a "long shot," and the trader in man's "horse fancies," half-laughingly suggested the name of the now is now say, for he had ten shillings each way, with the result that he "bagged" some 65 sovereigns.

SENSATIONAL TRIAL.

PRISONERS FIGHT IN AN IRON CAGE.

According to a message from Rome a murder trial at the Campobasso Assize, which had lasted over a couple of months, had a sensational ending. The crime was committed near Salerno in May 1904, since when ten persons, accused as principal offenders and accomplices, have been in goal awaiting trial. Four of these were awaiting trial. On the presiding judge summing up, one of the prisoners rose and excitedly announced that the moment was ripe for revelations. He then gave a new version of the affair, which he declared had been given to him in New York by one of the assassins, a man named Pomposelli, who was afterwards murdered there by a band of desperadoes. This narrative, during a brief outbreak of passion, evoked a feroce outbreak of passion among the men in the dock, which in Italy generally assumes the form of an iron cage stoutly nailed to a height of 10ft. to 12ft. on three sides, and in the Southern provinces at the top also.

Fought Like Hyenas. The prisoners fell upon each other, and fought like hyenas, snapping some of the railing of the cage during their Herculean struggles. The judges, lawyers, and officials rushed from their seats and crowded round the cage, from which the carabinieri, being unable to effect an entrance, dragged the fiercest combatants through the broken aperture.

The presiding judge suspended the sitting, and had the public excluded. Later a picket of troops brought in the prisoners, six of whom were found guilty by the jury. The closing scene came when the judge proceeded to apportion 150 years of solitary confinement among the assassins, four of whom were sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment apiece with £400 in fines. The judge politely apologized to the prisoners for their having been kept waiting so long for justice.

Before the Lord Chief Justice and Justices Darling and Phillimore, there were eight applications from

prisoners, who asked leave to appeal or to obtain legal aid, the first being that of "Professor" Bertram Mortimer. He was convicted of having stolen a Gladstone bag which had been deposited at Victoria Station.

Their lordships refused prisoner leave to call further witnesses, and his appeal against the sentence of 15 months in the second division was then considered. This appeal was based on the ground that accused was innocent, that the facts were not made clear to the jury, and that the sentence was excessive.

The Lord Chief Justice considered there was no misdirection, and the appeal would be dismissed. He added that prisoner was in the first instance sentenced to 15 months hard labour, which was subsequently altered to 15 months in the second division. He ordered that the original sentence be restored.

Three applications for leave to appeal were refused a quick succession, an applicant, a Russian, was ordered to be deported at the expiration of his sentence, pleading, "If I am sent back I will be shot."

MEMORIAL TO J. L. HATTON. At a meeting held at the Royal Institution in Liverpool, under the presidency of the Lord Mayor (Professor Richard Caton), it was decided to appeal to the citizens of Liverpool for contributions to a fund for the provision of a permanent memorial to the late J. L. Hatton, the world-famous composer, who was born in Liverpool in 1809, and was the composer of "Simon the Cellarer," "To Anthea," and other popular songs.

The Lord Mayor said it was fitting that his native city should contain some monument to Hatton's genius. The Liverpool section of the Incorporated Society of Musicians are heartily supporting the movement.

YARMOUTH'S PAGEANT. The first public rehearsal has taken place of the pageant which will be a feature of Yarmouth's summer season. It is to be presented on Gorleston Recreation Ground, under the direction of the Rev. Forbes Phillips, who has written the book, and is superintending the details of its production. The first scene is laid at Stonehenge with Druidic ceremonies and a human sacrifice, and full-sized representations of the ancient monuments have been set up to give realism to the tableau. Then, by a series of scenes, the story is carried on to the time of King Canute, who, seven centuries ago, gave Yarmouth its charter of incorporation, an event of which this pageant forms the only commemoration.

KING AND MME. MELBA. The King and Queen have intimated to Mme. Melba their intention of honouring with their presence the charity matinee which will be given at Covent Garden on the 24th inst. to celebrate her 25 years of artistic service at the Royal Opera.

GIRL FROM KAYS.

FRENCH DRAMATIST'S ACTION.

In the King's Bench Division, before Justice Bigham, M. Leon Gaudillot, a French dramatic author, sought to recover damages and an injunction against Mr. Geo. Edwards, theatrical manager, and Mr. Geo. Dance, manager of provincial theatrical touring companies, on the ground that "The Girl from Kays" was an infringement of his copyright in "La Marée Récalcitrante." The defendants now admitted that "The Girl from Kays" was an adaptation of the French play, but contended that plaintiff had surrendered his rights so far as England was concerned. Plaintiff was represented by Mr. Eldon Richmond, C. and Mr. L. P. Spence. For the other side Mr. Gill, K.C., Mr. Scrutton, K.C., and Mr. R. Willis, appeared. Mr. Bingham explained that the action was brought under the Act of William IV., passed "to amend the laws relating to dramatic literary property." Section 1 of which provided that a play could not be performed without the consent of the author. After the Convention of Berne and the passing of the Copyright Act, the provisions of that section were extended to persons who wrote plays in France, and the only question in this case was whether plaintiff had given his consent in writing to the production in this country of a play which was produced by Mr. Edwards, and afterwards toured in the provinces by Mr. Dance. Mr. Bingham now admitted that the piece was an adaptation of "La Marée Récalcitrante." Mr. Scrutton, interposing, remarked that another point to be decided was whether the fact that plaintiff had not produced an English version of his play within 10 years did not deprive him from making his present claim.

A Friendly Settlement. After evidence had been given, the point of law mentioned by Mr. Scrutton was argued by counsel at some length. In the end Mr. Bingham held that there was no infringement, and that the action should be dismissed, with costs. Mr. Scrutton was glad to say that he would not be necessary to trouble his client any further. In the face of this argument he had suggested that his client that it would be better to make arrangements with the other side if possible. He was glad to say that the other side had agreed to a friendly settlement. It had been agreed that the action should be dismissed, each party paying their own costs. It had been agreed that in any future performance of "The Girl from Kays" there should be an intimation that it was an adaptation of M. Gaudillot's play. Mr. Gill said clients regarded the point raised as one which would be considered, and it would have been to their higher chance the decision gone against them there.

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ELECTION NEWS.

THE CONTEST IN THE
PUDSEY DIVISION.

Mr. Geo. Whiteley (R.) has resigned. The candidates will be—
Mr. Oddy (U.)
Mr. J. W. Benson (Lab.).

At the last election the figures were—
Whiteley (R.), 1,945; Ford (U.), 1,541; and Benson (Lab.), 1,200.

The nominations have been fixed for June 15 and polling for the 20th. Mr. Oddy has issued his address. His views on the local question are stated as follows—

I am entirely in favour of a safe and business-like alteration of our present fiscal system, an alteration which will broaden the base of our taxation, which will enable us to negotiate with foreign competitors for more trade, which will safeguard our great national industries, and will enable us to concentrate and develop our Colonial Empire by means of preferential trade relations between the Mother Country and her possessions in all parts of the world.

NEXT GENERAL ELECTION

STRAED.—Mr. Walter Long, M.P. (U.), has been unanimously recommended for adoption. Mr. W. F. D. Smith having intimated that he will not seek re-election. At the General Election the U. majority was 2,081. Mr. Long at present sits for Dublin County (South). He is leader of the Irish Unionists in the Commons.

Lancashire.—Mr. J. W. Benson (U.) will stand again.

MANCHESTER (S.W.).—Mr. G. D. Kelley (Lab.) will not stand again.

YORKS (Holmfirth).—Mr. T. Eastham has been adopted as prospective U. candidate.

DUBLIN (S.).—Mr. Bernard, K.C. (U.), who withdrew in favour of Mr. W. Long, M.P., will probably be the U. candidate.

LEEDS (N.).—Mr. J. D. Birchall has been adopted as prospective U. candidate.

HASTING.—Mr. Knott, jun., of Newcastle, is mentioned as probable U. candidate.

MERRIE ISLINGTON.

CURIOUS POLITICAL QUARREL.

A dispute between Ald. Elliott, Mayor of Islington, and the Conservative Association for the borough, as to whether he should run as the Conservative candidate for the constituency at a particular election, was mentioned in Justice Swinfen's Bench in the Chancery Division. Mr. Danckwerts, K.C., for Mr. Elliott, the plaintiff in an action against a Mr. Moffatt, stated that the question raised by the application he had to make was whether plaintiff was or was not entitled to see a certain letter of Lord Alverstone, then Sir Richard Webster, and he (counsel) submitted that he was.

ONE OF THE GROUNDS

plaintiff put forward for his right to be a candidate for Parliament was a promise made to him by Lord Alverstone that he should have the revision of the seat if he refrained from contesting it with Sir A. B. Bell. His lordship was satisfied from a perusal of the letter that the description given of it in the minutes of the council of the association was correct, that it was unfavourable to Mr. Elliott, and that the letter would neither advance plaintiff's case nor damage the case of his adversary. His lordship, therefore, refused the application.

NEW GOVERNMENT WHIPS.

The Prime Minister has appointed Mr. J. A. Pease Patronage Secretary and Chief Whip in succession to Mr. Geo. Whiteley, and the Master of Elibank, the Scottish Government, as Mr. Pease's successor in the position of Second Whip. It has also been decided not to reappoint an extra unpaid Whip, as was done by the late Premier, but to revert to the practice of having only six Whips, all of whom will be paid officials. The new arrangements will impose some additional responsibilities upon Mr. Herbert Lewis, one of the Whips, and will also involve the promotion of Mr. J. H. Whitley as one of the paid Whips.

Sir E. Carson has agreed to stand as a Unionist candidate for the Lord Rectorship of Aberdeen University, in succession to Lord Strathcona.

BRITISH HALL MARK.

CHANGE THAT WOULD INJURE AN
IMPORTANT INDUSTRY.

The British Lion on silver goods is the most valuable trade mark in the world, and its value would be destroyed if silver goods from various countries and of varying quality were to be imported freely without any British hall mark upon them. This is the information which the Sheffield Chamber of Commerce decided to volunteer to the Board of Trade respecting representations made by the French Government to the English Government advocating the admission of French gold and silver into England without any British hall mark.

BAD FOR MASTERS AND MEN.

Sheffield further points out that it would be a serious matter for both masters and men in Great Britain if the change asked for were made at present. English silver sent into France has to be assayed and stamped with the French hall mark before being offered for sale, and in addition, is subject to a Customs duty, while the French silver coming into England is subject to no Customs duty. If the request of the French Government be granted the result will be either to arrive English silver out of the market or to necessitate lowering the English standard to the French level. It is understood that the Birmingham and London silver trades are similarly bringing to bear upon the Board of Trade the influence of experience against the suggested change, which might paralyse an important branch of British industry.

CHAMBER'S BILL. The Chamber of Commerce Bill is expected to be introduced in the House of Commons in the near future. It is expected that it will be passed in the House of Commons in the near future.

RAILWAY COMBINE.

THREE BIG LINES TO
UNITE.

We are authorized to state that the directors of the Great Northern, Great Central, and Great Eastern Ry. Cos. have decided to seek Parliamentary powers, with the view of entering into a working agreement based upon the arrangements recently approved by the shareholders of the Great Central and Great Northern Cos. The three companies have already made arrangements for co-operation in connection with the movement of their traffic which will tend towards economy in working. The total capital involved in this amounts to £159,659,201, made up as follows—

Great Eastern £54,260,501
Great Northern £54,260,501
Great Central £51,138,199

No "Cutting" Competition.

The idea is that by this agreement competition between the three lines named will be checked—a necessity, the officials say, owing to the fact that the working expenses are high, and likely to become even more costly. Expenses will be "cut" in every way possible, but although the cost of working will be decreased, it is hoped a greater efficiency may be secured. Last year it was decided by the Great Northern and Great Central Ry. Cos. to attempt to form a working agreement. They were unsuccessful, however, and two of the principal objects were the Midland Ry. and the Great Eastern Ry.

RIFT IN THE LUTE.

LABOUR LEADER AND VICTOR GRAYSON.

There is trouble brewing in the Labour camp, occasioned by the scene in the House of Commons when Mr. Henderson, M.P., chairman of the party, moved the closure and thus prevented Mr. Victor Grayson speaking on the Foreign Office Vote when the King's visit to Russia was discussed. Interviewed yesterday Mr. Henderson said he did not close Grayson because he was Grayson. He had secured from the Government, in the name of the party, the opportunity for raising a discussion on the Foreign Office Vote, but he had agreed to assist in the debate closing before five o'clock. Mr. Grayson said the Labour Party had got into the habit of making arrangements with the Government and thus jeopardizing the independence of the party. Such arrangements were inevitable, the Government being largely masters of the time of the House, but Mr. Grayson's statement regarding jeopardizing independence was far from justified. He did not know what evidence Mr. Grayson stated that most of the Labour Party sympathized with him and that he (Mr. Henderson) was to hear more of the matter, but if the statement were well founded, however, he (Mr. Henderson) would unreservedly give them an opportunity of choosing between Mr. Grayson and himself.

CASUAL EMPLOYMENT.

CASES UNDER THE WORKMEN'S
COMPENSATION ACT.

An important point under the Workmen's Compensation Act was decided by the Court of Appeal. The problem to be settled was whether a window-cleaner's work had been of a casual nature. The appeal was one against the decision of the County Court judge of Marylebone, who, sitting as an arbitrator under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906, had made an award in favour of a man named Hill. It appeared that Mrs. Begg, wife of the appellant, a member of the London Stock Exchange, had been in the habit of sending postcards to Hill whenever she wanted him to clean the windows at her house or do odd jobs for her. Hill was paid a stated sum for his day's work.

EXPRESSLY EXCLUDED.

While at work at appellants house cleaning the windows Hill was injured, and claimed compensation under the Act, and the County Court judge having made an award in his favour, an appeal was lodged. The Master of the Rolls, in giving judgment, said the man's employment was of a casual nature, a postcard being sent to him when he was required to work for the appellant. In his opinion the Act of 1906 expressly excluded such a case as the present, and the appeal should be allowed. Lords Justice Buckley and Lord Macnaghten concurred. No compensation was granted to the widow of an employee named Tomlinson, of the Piccadilly and Brompton Ry., who fell down the deep lift-well at Holborn Station, and crashed through the cage at the bottom, 96ft. below. The Judge at the Westminster County Court held that the man was not following his occupation at the time, and was where he had no business to be.

HONOURS FOR ENGLISH
RAILWAY MANAGERS.

In addition to the honours already published, the President of the French Republic has conferred the following decorations in connection with his recent visit to England.—
Mr. V. Hill, general manager of the S.E. and C. Ry., Officer of the Legion of Honour.
Mr. Charlton, president of the Council of the British Chamber of Commerce—Chevalier of the Legion of Honour.
Mr. Neil Forsyth, director of Covent Garden Opera—Officer of Public Instruction.

TROWBRIDGE, STATIONMASTER AT CHAR-
TINGHAM, MR. HUNT, STATIONMASTER AT VICTORIA, MR. LORD, STATIONMASTER AT DOVER,
AND MR. HOPPER, STATIONMASTER AT FOLKE-
STONE, CHEVALIERS OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR.CHALLENGE BANNER FOR
CLUBMEN.

To encourage members of Conservative and Unionist clubs to take more interest in politics, the Association of Conservative Clubs has decided to award annually a challenge banner, for which any of its 1,380 affiliated clubs will be eligible to compete. Full particulars of the competition appear in the current issue of the "Conservative Clubs Gazette," which also contains a critical analysis of the amendments to the club clauses of the Licensing Bill.

A BUSY SESSION.

WHAT PARLIAMENT HAS
ACCOMPLISHED.

Parliament has adjourned for the Whitnitside recess, and will resume its deliberations next Wednesday. The present state of public business is as follows—

Licensing Bill—Passed second reading. Awaiting Committee stage. No date fixed.

Old Age Pensions Bill—Read a first time. Second reading fixed for June 13 and 14.

Education Bill—Passed second reading. Awaiting Committee stage. No date fixed.

Miners (Eight Hours) Bill—Read a first time. Second reading to be taken, according to the Premier, at an "early date."

Irish Universities Bill—Passed second reading. Grand Committee considering clauses.

Port of London Bill—Second reading agreed to. Sent to Joint Committee of both Houses.

Children's Charter—Bill read a second time. In Grand Committee.

Irish Land Purchase Amendment Bill—Not introduced.

Housing and Town Planning Bill—Passed second reading. Sent to Grand Committee.

Valuation of Property Bill—Not introduced. Promised later.

Scottish Small Holdings Bill—Refused by Lords last year. Hurdled through Commons this session. Killed by Lords.

Scottish Land Values Bill—Rejected by Lords last year. Hurdled through Commons this year. Dramatically amended by Peers.

Prevention of Crime Bill—Measure for reforming young prisoners and "detaining" habitual criminals. Read a first time. Second reading fixed for June 12.

Finance Bill (Budget)—Read a second time.

Some of the most interesting Bills have been promoted by private mem-

THE "KING'S CLOGG."

HISTORY FROM THE LAW
COURTS.

An interesting law suit closely connected with one of the most famous ventures in the history of London came before Justice Warrington in the King's Bench Division. It concerned the "King's Clogg," a quaint 17th century phrase denoting an annual rent charge or annuity payable to the Sovereign, and arose out of the construction of the New River by Sir Hugh Myddelton and his 28 co-venturers in 1612. Sir F. Edw. Shafer Adair asked for a declaration as to whether the New River Co. (Ltd.) or the Metropolitan Water Board, which absorbed it in 1905 with the other London water undertakings, was liable to pay him the "King's Clogg" of £400 a year. All the documents belonging to the New River Co. were destroyed by fire in 1702, but it was not disputed that from that date until 1905 (a period of nearly 140 years) Sir Frederick and his predecessors in title had been paid this charge by the company. It was in the reign of James I. that the New River was made, for the purpose of bringing water from Chadwell and Amwell to London. The king paid half the costs of the undertaking, and received one-half of the profits, the other moiety going to the adventurers. In 1619 King James' moiety was conveyed to the Crown.

History of the "Clogg."

The "Clogg" was established in 1631, when the then trustees, King Charles I., Viscount Falkland, Sir R. Naunton, and Sir Julius Caesar assigned the Crown moiety to Sir Hugh

A CHILD'S DEATH.

BODY FOUND IN A
RAILWAY TRAIN.

At the City Coroner's Court, yesterday, Dr. F. J. Waldo inquired as to the death of a child, whose dead body was found beneath a seat in a Metropolitan Ry. electric train between Bishopsgate-st. and Moorgate-st.—The guard of the train said he found a brown paper parcel tied with string in a carriage in which there were six male passengers. He handed it to a policeman, but did not know its contents until later. The station foreman, who opened the parcel, said it contained the doubled-up body of a baby.

Wrapped in Meat Cloths.

Dr. Jas. Kearney said that the child's nose was flattened, and death was due to suffocation. Witness expressed the opinion that the child had been put into a cloth, which perhaps caused the suffocation.—Det.-Sgt. Stewart said that inquiries he had failed to discover anything bearing upon the mystery.—Det.-Insp. Harrie, of the Metropolitan Ry. Police, said the train had been running since four o'clock in the morning. In the days of the old closed compartments such cases were frequent, but it was the first case since the open cars began to run—now four years ago.—A City police constable told the coroner that he had thrown away the string which was round the parcel.

An Unsatisfactory Law.

The coroner said this was an unusual thing to do; it might have been an important clue, supposing the case was one of murder.—It was after

AS CLEAR AS MUD.

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE
MEANT.

In the King's Bench Division, before the Lord Chief Justice and Justice Darling and Sutton, an important point affecting the sale of beer to children, upon which some dispute had arisen owing to the decision of the court in the case of Farndale v. Dillon, was the subject of a considered judgment in the Divisional Court, Section 2 of the Intoxicating Liquors (Sale to Children) Act provided—

Every holder of a license who knowingly sells or delivers... any description of intoxicating liquor to any person under the age of 14 years for consumption by any person, or who knowingly allows such liquor to be sold or delivered in corks and sealed vessels in quantities not less than one pint for consumption off the premises only, shall be liable to a penalty.

In the case of Farndale v. Dillon, Justice Darling said that the child must be sent for a pint at least of some intoxicating liquor as were ordinarily sold in corks and sealed vessels, such as a pint of champagne or of bottled beer. This judgment, it has been argued, meant that children must not be served with draught beer in a public-house, though the publican properly corked and sealed the bottle before handing it over to the child. Acting on this view, Mr. Marshall, at Bow-st. court, licensee of the Black Horse, Bedfordbury, whose barman served a girl of nine with a pint of draught beer in a bottle brought by her, which, it was admitted, he first properly corked and sealed.

Meaning of the Act.

From that conviction defendant appealed, and at the hearing her counsel argued that the object of the Act was not to prevent parents sending children to public-houses, but to prevent the children getting beer which they could drink undetected. On the other side, it was contended that the object of the Act was that expressed in the very title of it, "An Act to Prevent the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors to Children," and to further that object they were only to be sent to obtain bottled beers in public-houses.—The Lord Chief Justice expressed the opinion that the conviction could not be supported. The Act forbade the sale of intoxicating liquor to children otherwise than in corks and sealed vessels, but it was not intended to prevent them going to a public-house—though that desirable object might result from sections clearly contemplated them being sent there. It was clearly intended to prevent them obtaining liquor for their own consumption, but not to prevent the publican serving them in properly corked and sealed vessels, as was done in the case under discussion.

Judicial Recantation.

Justice Darling agreed that the conviction could not stand. To his mind, more than mere construing was required to arrive at the true intention of Parliament. Any difficult writing was best understood by those who, in reading it, made a judicious use of the imagination and considered other works by the same author. The Act of 1901 had no pretence, but its object was the same as that of the Act of 1896, which dealt only with the sale of liquor to children on licensed premises. The statement in the Act of 1901 that intoxicating liquors were not to be sold or delivered to children in less than corks and sealed vessels was explained, and rather supported the view that liquor ordinarily put up and sold in bottles for drinking was intended. He thought that this Act limited the statute of 1896, and he now arrived at the conclusion that the words "excepting such intoxicating liquors as are sold or delivered in corks and sealed vessels" applied to liquors poured into bottles brought by children to the licensed premises. His lordship thought that he was mistaken when, in the previous case, he adopted the view that the words meant such liquors as were ordinarily sold in bottles by the vendor. He had come to the conclusion that Parliament intended to allow children to be sent to fetch intoxicating liquors, but it had carefully placed a physical difficulty in the way of children who would help themselves to the drink which was intended for other persons. Justice Sutton concurred, and the conviction was quashed.

LATE MR. HERRING'S WILL.

MRS. ROMA RAYMOND MURRAY
WINS HER CASE.

A reserved judgment on a point arising out of the will of the late Mr. George Herring, the millionaire philanthropist, was delivered by Justice Joyce. The testator bequeathed to Mrs. Roma Raymond Murray, among other things, "all my debentures and preferred and deferred stock in the Municipal Trust Company (Ltd.)" of which he was chairman. The dispute between Mrs. Murray and the Metropolitan Hospitals Sunday Fund, the residuary legatees, was whether this bequest included £7,015 4s per cent. C debenture stock. Mr. Herring's holding in the company was £3,700 4s per cent. debentures, £13,278 5s per cent. preferred stock, £8,917 2s per cent. deferred stock, and £7,015 4s per cent. C debenture stock.—Justice Joyce held that Mr. Herring intended Mrs. Murray to have all his interest in the company, and that she was therefore entitled to the £7,015 debenture stock.

MEDAL FOR TERRITORIALS.

The King has approved of a medal for efficiency to non-commissioned officers and men of the Territorial Force who complete 12 years' service with a minimum of 12 trainings, past service with the Volunteers to count if there has been no break. The medal may also be granted to men of the Imperial Yeomanry who join the new force and who complete ten years' service. An Army Order announces that Volunteers who do not join the Territorial Force will be eligible for the Volunteer long-service medal if they have completed 16 years' service instead of the 20 years formerly required.

THE WEEK IN
WESTMINSTER.

Monday.

Some little discontent was shown among the agricultural members on covered the alteration that had taken place in the working of the official Opposition amendment to the Finance Bill. This amendment as originally drafted challenged the Government on the subject of local taxation alone, but it was felt by many Unionists that a tactical mistake would be committed, if speakers in the debate were to be limited to only one side of the financial outlook. It is, in truth, impossible to separate this question of local taxation from the general financial question, and I think the Opposition leaders were well advised in their decision. Of course the amendment covered the subject of local rates, even though it did not exclude other matters, so, after all, many speakers made the burden of rates the main theme of their indictment. It was quite time that public attention was drawn to the attitude of the Government towards the question of local taxation. Those of us who were in the 1905 Parliament remember how savagely Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. McKenna attacked the Ministry of that day for giving relief to agricultural ratepayers. "Doles to landlords" was the phrase employed, and many were the prophecies as to how the Act would be repealed as soon as the blessed party of freedom was on the throne. Moreover—and this is the important matter—they stopped themselves up to the eyes in the soundest declarations as to the assistance that they would immediately give to the urban ratepayers whose case, they said, was one of direct urgency. The Unionists agreed with the necessity for doing something, and appointed a Royal Commission to report upon the debate in the House. This Commission has reported, but the Radicals decline to carry out the promise they made in Opposition, notwithstanding the fact that the burden which Lloyd George and Co. said was intolerable in 1906, when the Agricultural Rates Act was passed, has since increased by 20 millions per annum.

Tuesday.

The debate on Mr. Lawrence Hardy's amendment to the Finance Bill was continued to-day, but the Government refused to face the question at issue. To talk about the future of finance did not at all suit their book, so they adroitly turned the streets of debate into the well-worn channel of food taxes. Opening events cast their shadows before, and the shadow of the General Election is fitting across the sunny swaid, of which Mr. Asquith and his colleagues are the temporary tenants. Consequently we had the diverting spectacle of the most ingenious of Welsh solicitors trying his hardest to extract from the Opposition Front Bench some statement which could be used for Radical electioneering literature. It was, however, to no avail, and Mr. Balfour once more repeated his Birmingham pledge, that no proposals to which he might be a party would increase the proportion of taxation to be borne by the working man.

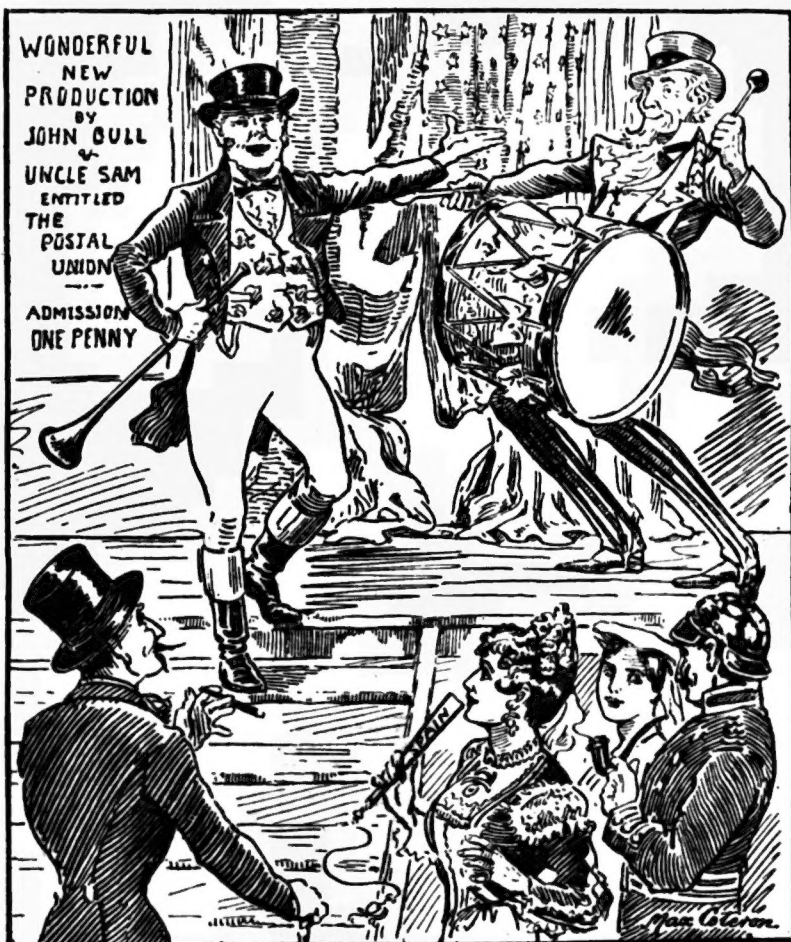
Wednesday.

More political chickens came fluttering home to roost on Wednesday when the sugar convention was under discussion. Mr. Villiers the Radical member for Brighton, who used to be a clergyman, and Mr. Austen Taylor, a Liverpool Radical who used to be a Tory, criticised the Government somewhat severely. Mr. Villiers declared that if the Convention was maintained it would be absurd to talk of Free Trade principles, and prophesied sure and certain disaster for his party. Mr. Lough, too—the white-haired representative of West Islington—Secretary of the Board of Education under C.B.; removed by Mr. Asquith—conquered his devotion to the most Prime Minister sufficiently to enable him to make a very bitter, almost violent, attack upon his policy. Poor Tommy Lough! As a minor member of the Government your views were presumably the same as those of your colleagues; but now—what a change! How wonderfully conscience asserts itself under altered conditions! Two short months ago you were the most devoted of Ministerialists. Now—? But let it pass. In any case, you did better service to your country on Wednesday evening when you exposed the hypocrisy of your leaders in regard to this Convention—denounced so freely in their days of Cromwellianism than in the two or three half years when you were a real live Minister.

Thursday.

There were "Whigs on the Green" at Westminster on this, the last afternoon before we adjourned for our brief Whitnitside holiday. A hasty scene was only saved by a strong personal appeal from Mr. Asquith. The debate was initiated by the Labour members as a protest against the visit of the King to the Car. They were supported by the Nationalists, of course, and by two or three Radicals, including Mr. Ponsonby, the ex-private secretary to the late Prime Minister, and now member for Stirling in succession to his dead chief. Mr. Ponsonby's brother is one of the King's equerries. The debate went off quietly enough, and Sir Edward Grey (who speaks with more warmth than usual) was supported by Mr. Balfour. Then Keir Hardie arose and referred to the atrocities of the Car and his Government. He was very naturally called to order, since it is against all rules of the House to use abusive language about the Sovereign or government of a friendly Power. Keir Hardie refused to withdraw the expression until Mr. Asquith intervened with a personal appeal. Then Hugh Lea and Maddison spoke amid the groans of a bored House; Victor Grayson, the independent Socialist, got up, and Mr. Henderson, the chairman of the Labour Party, promptly moved the closure. The chairman accepted it, and to the tune of a slanging match between Grayson and Henderson, who do not love one another, we all went off to vote.

A POPULAR PENNY PERFORMANCE.



On and after Oct. 1 next the rate of letter postage to the United States will be the same as that to the Colonies, viz., 1d. per ounce throughout the scale, instead of 2½d. as at present.

bers. Here are a few selected from hundreds—

Compulsory Right to Work.—Mr. P. W. Wilson's measure killed on second reading.

Daylight Saving.—Mr. Robert Pearce's Bill read a second time and sent to a Select Committee.

Ecclesiastical Disorders.—Mr. McArthur's measure to prohibit the use of ritualistic ornaments talked out.

Home Rule for Scotland.—Mr. Pirie's measure read a first time.

Importation of Plagues.—Prohibition of Kingfishers' and herons' wings, and other millinery plumage into this country read second time in Lords.

Vote for Women.—Mr. Stanger's measure read a second time. Hung up by the Government.

Weekly Holiday for Policemen.—Mr. Remnant's Bill read a second time. Sent to a Committee.

It is generally expected that Parliament will rise for the summer vacation about the first week of August, and then, in a desperate attempt to finish off the Government business, sit up till Christmas.

HUGE DEATH DUTIES.

The Exchequer benefited to the extent of nearly half a million by death duties for the week ending May 30, the two largest estates contributing to this total being those of Lord Overstone, valued at £269,000, and of Mr. E. H. Wood, with personalty amounting to £276,000. These estates came under the new scale of estate duty imposed last year, and are taxed at the rate of 9 per cent. instead of 12 per cent., as formerly. Mr. Wood left large sums to various hospitals, whilst the residue of his estate, strange to say, does not seem to have been disposed of.

EASTBOURNE'S DESIRE.

The Eastbourne Town Council has passed a resolution calling upon the Hon. H. Beaumont, M.P. for the Eastbourne Division, to take action to secure for the town the privilege of a county borough, and protesting against the treatment received from the Local Government Board. A census taken at the Board's request showed that the town had more than the required number of inhabitants (50,000). The Board, however, refused to sanction the conversion of the town into a county borough. The mayor, town clerk, and Mr. Beaumont have had an interview with Mr. Burns, but without effect.

Myddelton in consideration of the payment of this yearly rent charge or annuity. The indenture contained a covenant by which the King agreed to assist in the preservation of the river, and "the better to enable Sir Hugh Myddelton to pay this clogg, his Majesty will give authorities for the apprehension of evil-disposed persons unlawfully tampering with, or cutting or spoiling the banks or piers or bridges, or letting out the river to waste. By writ of Privy Seal dated May 12, 1698, the "King's Clogg" was assigned by William III. to one Dennis Cooling, and subsequently (the release being made between William Anne Earl of Albemarle and his wife the Lady Countess of Albemarle) it became vested in William Adair through whom Sir Frederick derived his title. His lordship gave judgment, holding that on the true construction of the Metropolitan Water Act, 1902, the obligation of the water company to pay the clogg" was transferred to the Water Board, and that the "clogg" was now secured on the water fund, established by that Act. He made a declaration to that effect, and ordered the Water Board to pay the costs of the plaintiff and of the New River Company.

wards discovered that the string had not been lost.—The coroner referred to the present unsatisfactory state of the law in regard to such cases, pointing out that there was nothing between child murder and concealment of birth. Between the years 1901 and 1906 juries in coroner's courts brought in 256 verdicts of murder in cases like this, an average of 42 annually. In most cases the women got off, and in some cases they got short sentences for concealment of birth.—The jury returned a verdict of found dead.

PRINCESS AND HER LOVER.

For the last few days the Princess Amalie of Furstenberg-Koeningberg and her lover, Herr Kocian, have been at Lucerne. His brother was also with them, but the result of the meeting is not yet known. It is said to be highly probable that the princess, who has a will of her own, will be married to Herr Kocian, in spite of every opposition, and that the ceremony will take place at Lucerne, where the Princess has been purchasing her trousseau. She is well supplied with funds, and has opened an account with a Swiss bank. The Princess also comes into a portion of her father's fortune in not hedged with any restrictions. Kocian's papers are in order, and as the Princess only requires a birth certificate to fulfil the conditions of the Swiss law as regards marriage, there is no obstacle to the ceremony in this country, for no "political pressure" has any effect in Switzerland.

The King, on the recommendation of the Home Secretary, has been pleased to appoint Mr. E. T. H. Lawes to be Recorder of Salisbury in the place of Sir Charles Mathews, re-

signed.

Mr. Widdow's Sporting Strop has been worn by 50 years by millions of British boys and girls with laughing and good fun. It catches the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Of all children, 1s 1½d.—Barnes.

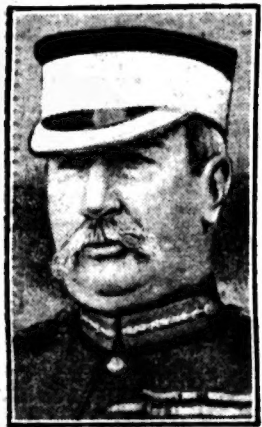
During the past year the United Defence League, whose office is at 25, Victoria-st., S.W., supplied fewer than 172 speakers for meetings dealing exclusively with the League question, and their services have been greatly appreciated. In view of the recrudescence of Home Rule, the committee appeal for funds for the campaign which lies before them, and donations will be gladly received by Mr. Ian Malcolm, secretary of the League.

THE DEATH OF GEN. BULLER.

A MAN DEAR TO THE HEART OF THE BRITISH SOLDIER.

STORY OF A BRILLIANT CAREER.

The death of Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, at the age of 69, has removed from our midst one of the bravest and most popular soldiers who ever did honour to the British Army. Wherever danger was, there was Buller; wherever hard work was on hand he was ready to take more than his share. If ever the name of a great soldier was enshrined in the hearts of his men, Buller's was; and the British Army will not soon forget him, for he was, indeed, a man after Tommy's own heart. For some time Sir Redvers had been troubled with an incurable internal complaint. Some improvement in his general condition was shown recently, but he became seriously ill again, and his condition grew serious, and he passed away at his home, The Downes, near Crediton, in Devonshire. Few events have so touched the hearts of the British people as Buller's death, which conjures up a host of conflicting memories. Whatever may be the ultimate verdict regarding the bloody battles of the Tugela in the early part of the Boer war, no one will



THE LATE GEN. BULLER.
(Photo by Knight, Jan. Aldershot.)

question that this most gallant of soldiers had a great military career.

The General's Career.
Born in 1839, Sir Redvers Hy. Buller was the son of Mr. J. W. Buller, of Crediton, Devonshire, who was for many years a Member of Parliament. He was educated at Eton, and in 1859, when little more than 18 years old, he received his first commission in the Army. In 1860 he served with the 60th Rifles in the China campaign. In 1870 he became captain, and went with the Red River expedition, where he was first associated with Lord (then Sir Garnet) Wolseley, and in 1874 he accompanied the latter in the Ashanti campaign as head of the Intelligence Department, being slightly wounded. For services rendered at this time he was made a C.B., and raised to the rank of major. What was perhaps the most sensational incident of his career was the death in 1875 of the young Prince Imperial, who had been attached to the division of which Sir Redvers was in command in the Zulu war. When the late Capt. Carey, the unfortunate officer who was with the Prince at the time of his death, arrived in camp and told the story of the Prince's death at the hands of natives Sir Redvers heard the whole account without interruption or exclamation, and when Carey had concluded his narrative turned towards him and said, in quiet, but incisive, tones: "And then, Capt. Carey, why are you alive?"

How He Won the V.C.
During the Zulu War Sir Redvers proved himself to be an intrepid and popular leader of cavalry, and made for himself a reputation for courage and determination. His conduct of the retreat at Ulundi was masterly, and he earned the V.C. for his gallant assistance in rescuing Capt. D'Arcy and Lieut. Everitt on that occasion. He was given the C.M.G. and made lieutenant-colonel, and A.D.C. to the Queen. The story of how Buller won the V.C. is best told by Sir Evelyn Wood. Having described how his friend took his men from ledge to ledge under continuous fire, he goes on: "Buller was ubiquitous, and, to my knowledge, rescued four men that day, three of whom lived for years afterwards; the fourth man, whom he pulled out of a struggling crowd of Zulus and carried holding on to his stirrup down the hill, was eventually wounded much lower down and lost his life. Trooper Reddall, Frontier Light Horse, told me five days later that the retreat his horse was completely exhausted, when he was overtaken by Col. Buller, who was falling back with the rearmost men, and that the colonel put him on his horse and carried him for some distance; then, dropping him, returned again to the fight, this time picking up Capt. D'Arcy, also of the Frontier Light Horse."

Worshipped by His Men.
"The first man to ascend the mountain in the grey dawn Buller acted throughout the retreat as the rear most man of the rearguard, although he knew from experience that any man who was wounded was sure to be ripped up by the ruthless enemy. Buller and his men had been almost continuously in the saddle for 100 consecutive hours, during which time they had skirmished once, fought twice, and marched over 170 miles. Nevertheless, when at nine o'clock a solitary fugitive from a detachment of which some men had escaped over the eastern end of the hill, crawling into the camp, reported that half a

dozen more stragglers were trying to reach Kambula, the indomitable Buller had no difficulty in immediately accounting dozens of volunteers whom he led forth on their jaded horses into the pitchy darkness of the night, returning later with the last survivors of the bloody fight of March 29, 1879." No one disputes that every private who had served under Buller worshipped him as a hero and remained faithful to him in the dark days of adversity.

Brain of the Army.
Buller accompanied Sir Evelyn Wood to South Africa in 1881 as Chief of the Staff, and was in Cape Town when the Majuba disaster occurred. In 1882 he was head of the Field Intelligence Department in the Egyptian campaign, being present at Kassasin and Tel-el-Kebir, the latter battle, which decided the fate of Arabi, being fought on information brought to Lord Wolseley by Buller. He got inside Arabi's lines and made all the observations that were necessary. He was called the brain of the Army during the Egyptian war, and on his return home received the K.C.M.G. and an Assistant Adjutant-General at the War Office. Two years later Buller commanded an infantry brigade in the Sudan, under Sir Gerald Graham, and was at the battles of El Teb and Tamai, where he narrowly escaped with his life. Having been made major-general, Buller in 1884 accompanied Lord Wolseley as Chief of Staff up the Nile in the attempt to rescue Gordon. He was given the command of the desert column when Sir Herbert Stewart was wounded and Col. Fred Burnaby killed. He again distinguished himself on this occasion by his conduct of the retreat from Gubat to Gakdul, and by his victory at Abu Klea Wells.

Buller and Beresford.
A good story is told of Gen. Buller in connection with the evacuation of the Sudan, a story which illustrates his strong self-reliance—some people would call it obstinacy. It is reported that he was in company with Lord Chas. Beresford coming down the Nile, and as their boat approached the First Cataract a sharp discussion arose as to which was the proper channel to take. The soldier advised one, the sailor another, but in the end Buller's channel was followed with perfect success. "You see, I was right," the general exclaimed exultantly. "What of that?" retorted Beresford. "I know it was the right one myself, and I only recommended the other because I saw you would oppose whatever I said!"

Buller and Queen Victoria.
In 1887 Gen. Buller was made Quartermaster-General at the War Office, and for a short period he was Under-Secretary for Ireland. From 1890 to 1897 he held the office of Adjutant-General, attaining the rank of lieutenant-general in 1891. At the War Office his power of work, his quick mastery of detail, and trenchant criticism inspired those that came in contact with him with the belief that he was fitted for the highest command. It was thought that when the Duke of Cambridge retired from the position of Commander-in-Chief Buller would have had the post. A change in Government, however, gave the prize to Lord Wolseley. In 1898 Buller took command of the troops at Aldershot. His first review of troops at Aldershot was graced by the presence of Queen Victoria, who during a lull in the proceedings, turned to the commander with the remark, "I have not seen much of you lately, Sir Redvers." "That's not my fault, ma'am," was the soldier's blunt reply.

The Boer War.
When the Boer war broke out in 1899 Buller was selected with universal approval to take command of the South African Field Force, landing at Cape Town on Oct. 31. Instead of making Cape Town his base, he hurried off to Natal to relieve Sir Geo. White, who was shut up in Ladysmith, and prevent the Boers marching on Pietermaritzburg and Durban. His frontal attack on Colenso was repulsed with 1,100 casualties and the loss of 10 guns. Lord Roberts's only son being killed while gallantly attempting to rescue a gun.

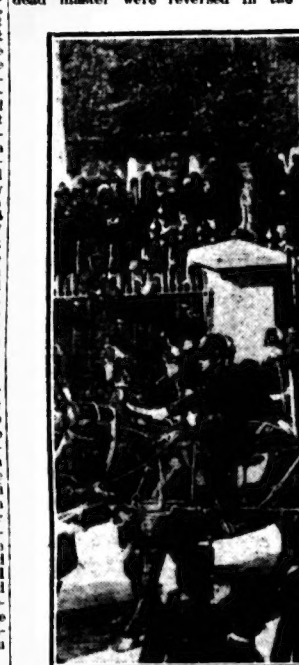
An Unfortunate Speech.
Sir Redvers continued in command of the Natal army till October, 1900, doing a great deal of hard work in driving the Boers from almost impregnable positions. When he returned to England, he continued, in spite of much adverse criticism, his appointment to the Aldershot command, which was the most important in the new army scheme. On Oct. 10, 1901, at a luncheon in London, Sir Redvers Buller made a speech in answer to his critics in terms which were held to be a breach of discipline and contrary to the King's regulations, and it was announced by the War Office that he had been relieved of his command and retired on half pay. A colossal equestrian statue was raised to Gen. Buller at Exeter by 20,000 subscribers, and many other expressions of sympathy and admiration were offered to him. Sir Redvers Buller married in 1882 Audrey Jane, daughter of the fourth Marquis of Townshend and widow of the late Hon. G. T. Howard, who lightened by her sympathy and encouragement the burdens he was called upon to bear.

A Royal Message.
The following is the text of the message of condolence on the death of Sir Redvers Buller received from the King and Queen:—
Buckingham Palace, June 2.—"We Miss Buller, Downes, Crediton.—The King and Queen desire me to express their sincere regret and deep sympathy with Lady Audrey Buller and her family in their terrible bereavement.—KING AND QUEEN."
General Smith-Dorrien, on behalf of the troops of the Aldershot command, where their former chief's name is

held in such high esteem," also telegraphed a message of condolence. The Government of Natal, through the Agent-General, sent an expression of sympathy, which said that the name of Gen. Buller will always be treasured in the hearts of the people of the colony. The Mayor and the people of Ladysmith sent similar messages.

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL.

The funeral took place at Crediton on Friday, and no higher tribute to the love, admiration, and respect of the people of Devon and the nation at large for the late General could possibly have been paid than that witnessed in the impressive ceremony. Thousands of people converged from all parts of the country. Exeter, too, of which the deceased general was a freeman, was equally sympathetic, the tradesmen putting up shutters, while a memorial service was held at the ancient cathedral. Business at Crediton was practically suspended at three o'clock. The coffin was borne on a gun-carriage draped with a Union Jack, supplied by the field artillery stationed at Exeter. On the coffin rested the late general's sword and the planned bush, he wore as colonel-commandant of the Rifle Brigade. Immediately behind the gun-carriage was his old charger, Biffen, on which he rode into Ladysmith. The top boots of the horse's dead master were reversed in the saddle.



THE BODY BEING BORNE INTO CREDITON CHURCH. BEHIND THE GUN CARRIAGE WAS "BIFFEN," THE CHARGER ON WHICH GENERAL BULLER ENTERED LADYSMITH.

stirrups. Lady Audrey Buller was unable to attend through indisposition.

The King Represented.
The mourners included, in addition to relatives and members of the family, Col. Sir A. Davidson, representing the King; Field-marshal Lord Grenfell, representing the Prince of Wales; Maj. Wrey, quarry to Prince Christian; two battalions of infantry, a battery of six guns of the 15th Brigade from Exeter, a squadron of yeomanry, and 150 members of the 4th Battalion Devon Regt. of the Territorial Army, were at the obsequies. The pall-bearers were Lieut.-gen. Sir Reginald Pole-Carew, Maj.-gen. Miles, Maj.-gen. Leigh Pemberton, Lieut.-gen. Sir A. Wynne, Gen. Sir Richard Harrison, Vice-admiral Sir Wm. Fawkes, Maj.-gen. the Hon. Sir F. Hutton, and Lieut.-gen. Sir E. Hutton. Prior to the funeral, wagons and brakes filled with beautiful wreaths had arrived, and a wealth of blooms and floral designs formed a magnificent spectacle in the channel of the church. Lady Audrey's token was a cross of red and white roses, and other wreaths were from the Earl and Countess of Suffolk, the Dowager Countess of Shrewsbury, the Aldershot command, Viscount and Viscountess Wolseley, etc.

A Gracious Tribute.
Among the distinguished officers in the procession was Field-marshal Sir Evelyn Wood, carrying his field-marshal's baton. A wreath from Viscount and Viscountess Wolseley bore the words:—

"In affectionate remembrance of an old friend, and one of England's best soldiers."
An interesting incident was the entry to the church during the service of two soldiers from the 1st and 2nd Devons carrying a wreath. One soldier was with the bearded garriard at Ladysmith, and the other was wounded while advancing with the relief column. Lieut.-gen. Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien, general officer commanding at Aldershot, and all the staff officers of the command, attended a service in memory of the late Gen. Sir Redvers Buller in St. George's Garrison Church.

ANOTHER LADY IN THE CASE.
This is an agreement between Albert and Julia Hadfield to live apart and remain free from all molestation. Each to have custody of one of the two children, which are to be exchanged weekly, the children to be educated under Protestant influence.
This strange document was drawn up by Albert Hadfield, of Derinton-st., Tooting. According to statements made at the South-Western Court, where Mrs. Hadfield sought a separation, alleging that she had been deserted. The wife refused to sign the document, and told the husband that where he was she should be. He removed all his things from the house, and put up a "To be Let" bill.—Mr. Apin Nichols, for Mrs. Hadfield, said he understood that there was another lady in the case.—Mr. Garrett granted a separation with alimony.

Down to the greatest discovery the world has known for the cure of Nervous Exhaustion, Indigestion, Headache, and all the ailments of the system. Write to Dr. J. C. Smith, 11, 12, and 13, Old Bailey, London, E.C. 4. Send 3 stamps for Time on Trial. Dr. J. C. Smith, 11, 12, and 13, Old Bailey, London, E.C. 4.

A TREBLE LIFE.

MAN WITH TWO HOMES AND FAMILIES.

A remarkable story of a double life—or, as alleged by the prosecution, a treble life—was told during an inquiry before Justice A. T. Lawrence at the Berks Assizes. Walter Lucas, with a number of aliases, was indicted for having feloniously married Sarah Ann Compton, his wife Elizabeth Collins being then alive. Beyond this there were two charges against the prisoner of theft from his employer, Mr. Ed. Geo. Barnes, of New Windsor.—Lucas pleaded guilty. Mr. Cranston, for the prosecution, said that, although prisoner was but 33 years of age, his offences commenced in 1889. He had been in disgrace in various parts of the country, and had held positions in London, Croydon, Sevenoaks, Southsea, Guildford, Slough, Luton, and elsewhere which he had obtained by means of

Forged Certificates of Character.
Lucas was believed to be his proper name, but further and others had been used by him. The case in regard to bigamy, remarked Mr. Cranston, was a very bad and painful one. Miss Compton had been courted by prisoner for three years, was of very respectable family, and every-

A NARROW ESCAPE.

CHAUFFEUR CONVICTED OF PERJURY.

At the Central Criminal Court Hbt. Hy. Price, 27, chauffeur, of South Tottenham, on bail, was indicted for perjury.—Mr. Lyeester, for the prosecution, explained that defendant was formerly in the employ of Mr. Quick, a gentleman residing at Tiverton, Devonshire. About midnight on Dec. 6, 1907, a policeman named Battersby was regulating traffic in Fulham-rd.—the highway being under repair at the time—when he saw a motor-car approaching at the rate of from 20 to 25 miles an hour. He held up his hand for the driver to stop, but no notice was taken of the signal. On the contrary, the car dashed by him, nearly knocking him down, turned sharply into Redcliffe-rd., and disappeared.

The Owner Traced.
The number of the car led to the owner being traced, and subsequently Mr. Quick was summoned and fined under the Motor Car Act for failing to give information as to the driver of his car on the night in question. On the hearing of that summons at Westminster, before Mr. Curtis Bennett, the present defendant, Price, was called as a witness, and swore he was not out with the car at the



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time mentioned, and that it was in fact locked up in a garage. Afterwards Mr. Quick caused further inquiries to be made, and these investigations conclusively established the fact that, unknown to his employer, Price had taken the car out of the garage, and with three or four companions made

A Midnight Trip
to Hampton Court. It was proved further that he had made admissions to several persons to the effect that he nearly ran over a policeman in the Fulham-rd., that he ignored shouts to "Stop," and that he thought he had made good his escape without the officer having been able to obtain the

WAS IT REVENGE?

REMARKABLE STORY OF ALLEGED ARSON.

A remarkable story was told at Lewes, when Geo. Hbt. Woodward, a gentleman of private means, was charged with maliciously setting fire to Stretton House, Harcombe, the property of Justice Grantham, with intent to injure the said Justice Grantham. Stretton House, which was a large residence, standing in charming grounds, was burnt to the ground in the early hours of Sunday morning, and defendant was the tenant. Evidence was given by the police to the effect that on May 15 a writ of ejectment was served on defendant by Sir William Grantham's instructions, and on May 30 the sheriff took possession. On the evening of the latter date Mr. Speller, estate bailiff to Sir Wm. Grantham, went to see defendant, who was desirous of an interview with the sheriff. He was told that he could not see the owner until Monday morning, whereupon he remarked, "Many things may happen before Monday." The fire was discovered about three o'clock on Sunday morning, and shortly afterwards Woodward was arrested while peering at the blaze through some bushes in a field.—Defendant was remanded.—The damage done is estimated at between £500 and £600.

DOVER'S PAGEANT.

The whole of the arrangements for the production of the great historical pageant of Dover that is to take place next month are already complete. The great grand stand, that occupies a third of the grounds of Dover Priory, is the largest yet constructed for the purposes of pageantry. Thousands of chairs are arriving daily, which, when in position, will provide seating accommodation that would admit of the whole of the population of an average provincial town witnessing a performance at the same time. The chairs alone, if placed side by side, would extend over four miles. Mr. Louis N. Parker, the master of the pageant, has left London for Dover, where he will rehearse the performers who are to play the Seventh Episode in French. Extraordinary interest is being taken in the pageant by French and American visitors, who between them have absorbed the majority of the best seats for pageant-week.

At Barnetaple, yesterday, Geo. Bosence, a burly local labourer, was sent to goal for offences for savagely assaulting P.C. Corney. Police evidence showed that prisoner kicked the officer violently under the jaw and severely bit his hand.

ON THE COMMON.

GRAVE CHARGE AGAINST ARMY PENSIONER.

At Mortlake, John Conlon, 69, a bath chair attendant and Army pensioner, of Firealls Cottage, Upper Richmond-rd., East Sheen, was charged with indecently assaulting a little girl, aged 12, on Sheen Common.—John Thoroughgood, the common's keeper, saw prisoner and the girl go behind a bush, and on following found prisoner behaving indecently in front of the girl, who was a few yards from him. Witness asked the girl what the man had been doing, and she said, "I don't like to say. He has been dirty to me, and I want to get home and tell my mother." Prisoner then said to witness: "I'm sorry; I hope you won't do anything as my wife lies ill at home." Witness gave him into custody.—By the Clerk: The girl stood looking at prisoner and did not attempt to go away. Prisoner was laughing at the time. Maid Chambers said she met prisoner when she was crossing Sheen Common about four o'clock. He asked her where she was going and where she had been. She told him she

Was Going Home
and had been to Richmond. While she was telling him he behaved rudely. He then went behind a bush for a few minutes, and when he returned offered her an apple, which she refused. He then went over to some bushes further away and beckoned to her. She went over, and just as she got there someone came to pick up a cricket ball which fell near them, and prisoner pretended to show her balloons, passing overhead. He then went further into the bushes, and witness went with him as he said "Come on." Witness then described the nature of the assault, and in answer to the clerk said she did not see what the common keeper saw.—In cross-examination witness said she first asked prisoner the time. He told her, and said: "Is it time for you to go home?" She said not yet. I can stay a little longer.—P.C. Rawlings deposed to taking prisoner into custody. Before the charge was read over to him he said, "I'm sorry; I didn't know what I was doing."—Dr. F. G. Crookshank deposed to examining the child in the presence of her mother, and finding she had been tampered with, but not seriously injured.—Prisoner, who was distressed, said he had 25 years character, and would mean the loss of his pension and ruination to him. He never meant any harm to the girl.—Committed for trial.

WOMAN BOMBARDED.

AMENITIES OF LIFE IN A FLAT.
The story of an exciting time was told at Richmond when a Mrs. Huxley, who lives in a flat, summoned her neighbours, Mr. and Mrs. Whittenham and a Mrs. James for using threats. Mrs. Huxley's story was that as she came out of her flat Mrs. Whittenham threw a bowl at her. Then in quick succession came a table dish, a yard broom, a scrubbing brush, a house fannel, a fire-chopping board, bricks.—Mrs. Whittenham was alleged to have said she did this as Mrs. Huxley had told lies about her husband. From an upstairs window Mrs. James was also alleged to have thrown dirty water and flower pots, the result being that Mrs. Huxley had to beat a retreat.—Mr. and Mrs. Whittenham were each bound over, and the summons against Mrs. James was dismissed.

AERIAL PIONEER.

MEMORIAL OF FIRST BALLOON VOYAGE IN ENGLAND.

The attention given to ballooning in recent years recalls the fact that in the Hertfordshire village of Standon,



THE SPOT WHERE VINCENT LUNARDI ALIGHTED.
(Photo by E. Reid, Esq.)

within a short distance of the Cambridge highway, there is a somewhat curious memorial marking the alighting place of Vincent Lunardi, the first aerial voyager in England, in 1784. It is situated in the centre of a meadow, and consists of a rough-hewn stone, surrounded by iron railings as here depicted. On the top of the memorial is a folding brass plate, setting forth particulars of the event for the benefit of wayfarers.

STRANGERS ON THE LINKS.

Yesterday at the Life of Wight County Court Judge Gye gave a decision in a case of considerable importance to golfers. His honour granted an injunction applied for by the Royal Isle of Wight Club restricting persons other than club members from playing golf otherwise trespassing on the club's links at St. Helens. The Golf Club have leased the links since 1882, but the public claimed rights to the links, based on many years' use without any objection having been taken by the Golf Club Executive.

The betch Emma Jane, of Apple-dore, bound from Cardiff to Ful-mouth with coal, sank about a mile off Ilfracombe yesterday. The crew, who had previously taken to their boat, were taken on board the tug boat Salvor, of Cardiff.

'LESSER COLUMBUS.'

STRANGE ALLEGATIONS OF FALSE PRETENCES.

The hearing of an extraordinary case was commenced at Marlborough-st., before Mr. Denman, when Laurence Cowen was summoned for having obtained by false pretences and with intent to defraud, from Mrs. Ella Amelia Crispin, a cheque for £200, a cheque for £200, and stocks, shares, and other valuable securities worth about £230. Mr. Arthur Newton prosecuted; and Mr. Muir defended.—In opening the case, Mr. Newton explained that Mrs. Crispin was a lady living with her husband at 30, Nottingham-place. The gentleman in question had no experience in business beyond having been a tutor. Defendant was the gentleman who at one time had posed under the name of "The Lesser Columbus." Mr. Muir objected.—Mr. Newton said he was about to remark that defendant had been known under that name. Defendant was a person of great experience in connection with companies, and for the last two or three years had been calling himself a concert agent, able to get engagements for

Musical Aspirants.
particularly at the new St. James's Hall in Great Portland-st. He had also been a managing director to "Vert and Sinks Musical Direction (Ltd.)" in Maddox-st., W. The three charges against defendant were of obtaining from Mrs. Crispin, on Oct. 8 last year, £200; on Oct. 23, £200; and on Dec. 4, a quantity of stocks and securities of the value of some £230. Defendant was also stated to have obtained further moneys under similar circumstances from other persons, including a Mr.



LAURENCE COWEN.

Rainbow, £200, and Mr. Lynn May, £200; while, in addition to that sum, it would appear that defendant obtained £500 from another person who had placed the matter in the hands of the Public Prosecutor, Mr. Tinning. Mr. Newton said that charge against defendant was that he deliberately registered a false and fraudulent company for the purpose of

Exploiting Innocent Persons.
desires of joining the musical profession, and mulcting them in exorbitant sums. It would appear that on Oct. 13, 1903, a solicitor presented for registration a company then called "The London Concert Direction," with a capital of £1,000 in 10 shares, the object being to carry on a concert agency. The directors of that company were Lewis Cohen, Edgmont Gardner, believed to be a brother of defendant, and defendant himself, who was described as of 13, Victoria-st., "gentleman." It was a striking fact that the ordinary safeguards for the protection of the public provided by the Companies Act in the appointment of a manager, an auditor, and a secretary, were absent. In April, 1906, there was registered a mortgage debenture for £2,500 over the whole of the company's undertaking and property, both present and future, and including all uncollected capital. This was in favour of Laurence Cowen. In June, 1906, the name of the company was changed to "Vert and Sinks Concert Direction (Ltd.)."

Worthless Shares.

Just previous to this an agreement had been entered into between the brother directors by which Laurence Cowen was appointed managing director of the company, with £1,000 capital, of which £293 had been allotted to himself and members of his family for considerations otherwise than cash. He was to have a remuneration of £200 a year, with an agreement for seven years; and in the event of his being dismissed for gross misconduct he was to have a charge of half his year's salary on the assets of the company by way of liquidated damages. Not one penny of this alleged capital was ever really paid up, but it would be seen that people were induced to put money into the concern as a legitimate investment. It would be seen that his claim to be the owner of St. James's Hall was quite unfounded, and that the 11 shares he sold to Mrs. Crispin in the company for something like £2 10s. each were absolutely worthless.

"A Splendid Income."

In September Mr. Crispin, the husband of complainant, was out of employment, and Mrs. Crispin, having had some experience of singing, was desirous of adopting the career of a singer. She had some £1,400, which she brought in about £60 a year. She heard of defendant as having a concert agency at St. James's Hall, and also in connection with the company. She went to him, with the result that he proposed to give her a concert at the Bechstein Hall, for which the evidence would show, she paid him £203. He made himself exceedingly agreeable to her on a variety of subjects, and at last came to the subject of money, asking her about her means and prospects. She told him about the £1,400, and what it brought her in. It was alleged that he then told her she was foolish to let that money be invested in that way, and that if she would purchase shares in his company he would make a splendid income. He showed her what purported to be a balance-sheet, bearing a profit of £23,600 for a period of 14 months.—Adjourned.

OUR IMPERIAL SERVICES

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND CIVILIAN.

THE LOWER DECK.

The Visit of the French.



As we all anticipated, the visit of the French fleet to the Channel, the first of the French fleet to visit the Channel since the late war, was a most interesting one. The French fleet, consisting of the battleships, cruisers, and destroyers, arrived at Dover on the 25th inst. and remained there for several days. The French fleet was accompanied by a large number of French officers and crew, who were all very friendly and well-mannered. The French fleet was a most impressive sight, and it was a great pleasure to see them in our waters. The French fleet was a most impressive sight, and it was a great pleasure to see them in our waters.

The Gun-Runners.

The other week I gave an illustration of the lives of the gun-runners. The gun-runners are a most interesting and important part of our naval services. They are responsible for the supply of guns and ammunition to our ships. The gun-runners are a most interesting and important part of our naval services. They are responsible for the supply of guns and ammunition to our ships.

Crossing the Atlantic.

Although the Naval men are delighted that the sister ship, the *Mermaid*, has returned to the Atlantic, it is a pity that the *Mermaid* is not a ship of the line. The *Mermaid* is a most interesting and important part of our naval services. It is a ship of the line, and it is a great pleasure to see it in our waters.

Ships' Bakeries.

It is amusing to note the goldsmiths' shop, which is a most interesting and important part of our naval services. The goldsmiths' shop is a most interesting and important part of our naval services. It is a shop of the line, and it is a great pleasure to see it in our waters.

THE BARRACK-ROOM.

The Dead General.

In every barracks there will be a general feeling of sadness when a general is killed. The general is a most interesting and important part of our naval services. He is a general of the line, and it is a great pleasure to see him in our waters.

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THE SECOND LINE.

The Past Work of the N.R.A.

Mr. Haldane's report to the House of Commons on the past work of the Naval Reserve Association is a most interesting and important document. The report is a most interesting and important document. It is a report of the line, and it is a great pleasure to see it in our waters.

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Crossing the Atlantic.

Although the Naval men are delighted that the sister ship, the *Mermaid*, has returned to the Atlantic, it is a pity that the *Mermaid* is not a ship of the line. The *Mermaid* is a most interesting and important part of our naval services. It is a ship of the line, and it is a great pleasure to see it in our waters.

Ships' Bakeries.

It is amusing to note the goldsmiths' shop, which is a most interesting and important part of our naval services. The goldsmiths' shop is a most interesting and important part of our naval services. It is a shop of the line, and it is a great pleasure to see it in our waters.



CLEAN WORKS & PURE SOAP ARE BEHIND CLEAN CLOTHES

But for "Cleanliness" Port-Sunlight would never have existed, so it is only natural that the Works and Village should be "Clean" and

Sunlight Soap PURE.

The cleaner the works, the purer the soap—the sweeter the clothes.

An Illustrated Souvenir of Port Sunlight sent free on application. The Works will interest you; the Village will please you.

LEVER BROTHERS, LIMITED, PORT SUNLIGHT, ENGLAND.

THE NAME LEVER OR SOAP IS A GUARANTEE OF PURITY AND EXCELLENCE.

How to Obtain Size in Eggs.
From time to time letters are received

THE QUESTION OF SPECIAL VALUE.

At Westernchester County Court, his honour Judge Westfall gave judgment on a point of law of considerable importance to auctioneers and lawyers.—Plaintiff was Mrs. Veale, of Havant, near Portsmouth, and defendants Messrs. Christie, Manson, and Woods, of King-st., St. James's. Mrs. Veale, a little old lady, who conducted her case in person, said she had a gold to Monarch Christie's to be valued, and they had lost it. It was an old gold repeater watch, which had been in her family for over 200 years. A brother of plaintiff put the date of the watch as 1600, but experts for the defence said that date was un-

Mr. McCardie, who was called by the defense, testified that he had been in the watch store until 1933. From his description supplied by plaintiff's experts put the value of the watch at \$145 to \$155. Practically the only value of watches of that description lay in the gold case and the jewels. The defendant's witnesses, Mr. McCardie, and the other defendants, admitted they were liable for some amount, as the watch had been received by plaintiff's post by the defendant, and had been lost in the mail. The plaintiff's attorney, however, stated that the measure of damages was the actual value of the watch, and not a facet sum as compensation for the fact that the article was an heirloom.

Had Returned 1932 Year.

—Mrs. McCardie, plaintiff's counsel, testified that she did not want compensation so much as the watch itself. She added that she had been offered \$500 for the watch and refused it.—In giving judgment, Judge Wood said that the plaintiff was entitled to the value of the watch, but that the fact that it was an heirloom was not a factor.

But said that the measure of damage was the actual trade value of the watch, which did not exceed \$20, and that the plaintiff's value attached to the chattel owing to the fact that it was an heirloom, or created by special circumstances. Now, plaintiff said that the watch had been in the family 200 years and she had refused \$200 for it, and she had been wronged. The court, however, favored the defendants, and he thought that he must consider besides the trade value the special damage created by the special circumstances. He gave judgment for plaintiff for \$50, with costs (including costs of appeal and interest thereon).

The market value of the watch at \$20.—Mr. McCardie asked for a stay of execution pending an appeal, which was granted.

THE CAMERA.

Many beginners will be doubt want to take a photo of their friends, and this is usually the first thing that a beginner attempts. The result is a failure, being a great disappointment not only to the sitter but to the photographer.

The novice's portraiture attempt is generally of the poor and whitewash character, owing to under-exposure. For successful portrait work, a fair exposure must be given and a well-lit developer used.

Out-door portraiture, so far as the head and shoulders are concerned, is difficult, as the subject is ready made for controlling the light, and therefore recommends indoor portraiture. If the novice must take his friends.

The first consideration is the sitter or model, and we would offer a few words of advice, as the success greatly depends on the sitter, in fact, more than on the work itself.

A nervous friend should, if possible, be placed into service, as he would enter fully into the spirit of the work and do his best to assist. On the other hand an ordinary friend who is not interested in photography would soon get fidgety and then bored—the photographer would, naturally get hurried and want to get it over, with the result that failure is accomplished before a fair chance has been given.

Now, as regards dress, the older the clothes the better they come out, for an old jacket generally makes one feel more at home, and consequently the sifter is not worrying about the creases in his coat—he really forgets that he has a

[illegible]

We hope our readers who use real film cameras, have availed themselves of the well-known opportunity to see a school of the well-known "Kodak" films at one place.

the usual price, as described in Messrs Houghton's advertisement in last week's issue, if not, they should do so at once. These films are well known, being made by Anselm Edwards, of Warwick, whose name is sufficient guarantee that they are of the first quality.

P.O.P. 2/6; Gas Light 3/6; Self-Treating
\$ stamps P.O.P. 100 try a Sample Packet
\$ stamps P.O.P. 100 try a Sample Packet
\$ stamps P.O.P. 100 try a Sample Packet

MARTIN.
Chemist, Southampton.

IMPORTANT TO PHOTOGRAPHERS

RICH PERMANENT SEPIA TONES.
are obtained with perfect ease and certainty
by using

TABLOID BRAND SEPIATONER

The result of the latest discovery. Combines **SIMPLICITY** with scientific precision and economy. Yields a range of beautiful brown tones, unmatched for depth and quality of color. Best for all kinds of bromide and gelatin papers or

Sold in cartons containing materials for 50 pounces of solution. Price 1s. of all Photographic Chemists and Dealers.

New Photographic Dyeing and Tinting and printing

Free on receipt of payment.

W. & A. G. & Co.

BURROUGHS WATSON
2, Southwicks, London, E.C.

Manhattan Elevated
Mex. Cen. Com. 15%
W. Union Telg.
Silver Com. Bars

"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

PARAGRAPHS FROM ALL PARTS.

In London 2,522 births and 1,073 deaths were registered last week.

The births were 61 above and the deaths 156 below the average numbers in the corresponding weeks of the previous five years.

The annual death-rate from all causes which had been 13.8, 13.0, and 12.5 per 1,000 in the preceding three weeks, further fell last week to 11.7.

The 1,073 deaths included 21 from measles, 10 from scarlet fever, 11 from diphtheria, 11 from whooping cough, 26 from enteric fever, and 11 from diarrhoea.

Different forms of violence caused 63 deaths, of which 14 were cases of suicide and 1 of homicide, while the remaining 48 deaths were attributed to accident or negligence.

In Greater London 3,273 births and 1,496 deaths were registered. Allowing for increase of population, these numbers are 45 above and 244 below the respective averages in the corresponding weeks of the previous five years.

The deaths registered last week in 76 great towns of England and Wales corresponded to an annual rate of 12.0 per 1,000 of their aggregate population, which is estimated at 16,231,932 persons in the middle of this year.

Earl Cowdor, treasurer of the London Homoeopathic Hospital, Great Ormond-st., has received a cheque for £2,000, on account of the hospital share of the residue of the estate of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Mason, of St. Leonard-on-Sea.

Christ Church, Chicago, has decided upon an innovation in the installation of a "cooing-room" in a portion of the hall which adjoins the church. This room has been fitted up with cozy corners and a number of screens for the avowed purpose of permitting young people to make love there.

A BIG DROP.

Owing to a flag becoming entangled in his parachute, a balloonist was killed by falling 2,000 feet into the Pacific Ocean, New Jersey.

RIGHT OF WAY VINDICATED.

At Spilsky the magistrates decided that Skene's residents had a right of way to the sea over the sandbanks from Roman-rd., and summons against eight persons who had pulled down barriers erected on the golf links were dismissed.

ADVICE GRATIS.

"Never trust to advice which is given free of charge for it is fitted worth much," said the Bloomsbury County Court judge to a defendant who said he had been advised to defend the action by a solicitor who gave him that advice gratis.

Mr. T. G. Perry, a prominent Belfast merchant, died suddenly while attending a public meeting.

Two Lady Inspectors—Dr. Jessie Evans and Miss Lupton—have been appointed by the Wilkesdon Board of Guardians under the Infant Life Protection Act.

Mr. Sydney Nicholson having withdrawn his acceptance, the Dean and Chapter have appointed Dr. Clement Palmer, F.R.C.G., to succeed Dr. Ferris as organist of Canterbury Cathedral.

There will be no alteration of wages in the manufacturing iron and steel trades of the North of England during this month and next owing to the fall in the price of rails, plates, bars, and angles.

Asked if he did not think a document of some historic value, because of its reference to the American Civil War, a witness at Clerkenwell County Court confessed that he had never heard of such a war.

The Scottish Lowland Division of the Territorial Army claim to have the largest proportion of men enlisted of any division in the kingdom, their numbers being 4,800 men of an establishment of 9,419.

The Association of Subscribers to the Charity, which is being formed to promote co-operation of charitable work, and the prevention of overlapping, has received promises of support from leading subscribers to charitable funds.

"That Alice Johnson be, and is hereby, appointed, subject to the approval of the Local Government Board, half-day sewerer at the rate of 2s. per half-day," runs one of the minutes of Wandsworth Guardians.

Giving evidence in a burglary case at Durham (South Africa), a nurse said she wished publicly to thank the prisoner for his "extreme consideration" in leaving the house so quietly, for had he disturbed a lady who was lying ill she would in all probability have died.

SWAN "HOLDS UP" TRAFFIC.

Traffic on Barnes Pool bridge, Heston, was temporarily "held up" by a swan settling in the centre of the bridge. The bird, after narrowly escaping being run over by a motor-car, was eventually driven into the river.

THRUSH IN CHURCH.

During the singing of a verse of a hymn beginning "Happy birds That Sing and Fly," at St. Peter's Church, Rickmansworth, a thrush flew down from the roof and settled on the hymn-book held by one of the congregation.

A SOLICITOR SENTENCED.

By Sydney Smith, a Devices solicitor and clerk of the peace for the borough, was at Winchester Assizes sentenced to four years' penal servitude for forging deeds and fraudulently converting to his own use nearly £1,500 received from clients.

His Excellency Wang, Special Commissioner to the Chinese Government, has arrived in England to study constitutional methods.

Mr. Fdk. Prat Alliston has resigned his office of alderman for the Broad-st. Ward after holding that position for 15 years.

The death is announced from Ottawa of Mr. Louis Froehlich, LL.D., C.M.G., the Canadian postmaster of "La Voix d'un Exilé."

Of the tourists visiting Switzerland last year, 30.1 per cent. came from Germany, as against 12.5 per cent. from England and France.

The Rector of Gaister-next-Yarmouth is complaining that visitors who inspect the lifeboatmen's memorial in the cemetery chip off portions as mementoes.

An old mezzotint portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire, engraved by Valentine Green, after Sir Joshua Reynolds, was sold for £168 at Christie's.

A German car won the St. Petersburg-Moscow motor-car race of 402 miles in 8 hr. 32 min., a French car coming in second, seven minutes later.

Princess Louise, who will be accompanied by the Duke of Argyll, will open the Chelsea Pageant at the Old Ranelagh Gardens, Chelsea Hospital, on the afternoon of June 25.

Miss R. Henry, a Wellington-born lady, has given a donation of £1,000 to the Northampton Hospital as a memorial to her brother, the late Mr. W. J. Henry, formerly a solicitor of the former town.

It is understood at Sydney that Messrs. Burn Philp and Co. are completing arrangements for the transportation of their shipping business to Melbourne, because they consider that shipowners suffer from too many disabilities in Sydney.

RABBITS DECLARED VERMIN.

To check the increase of rabbits, which have become a danger to agriculture, the House of Keys passed a Bill constituting them vermin, and empowering occupiers of land to carry guns without license for their destruction.

TRAFFIC IN FOX-CUBS.

The trading in fox-cubs continues to flourish in Scotland. From Kinross 20 young foxes have recently been sent to Bury St. Edmunds, and it is understood that they are to be used for hunting purposes.

ASSAULTING SUPERIOR OFFICERS.

A court-martial at Chatham High Court, an able seaman, was sentenced to 12 months' hard labour for an assault on his superior officer on H.M.S. Illustrious off Dover. At a second court-martial Geo. Watt, able seaman, of H.M.S. Acton, was sentenced to six months' hard labour for striking his superior officer while waiting his removal to a cell.

"To discover how many caps of a woman wants, divide her age by four," writes Canon Horsley in his parish magazine.

So successful was the open-air school in Bostall Woods last summer that the L.C.C. now propose to open three more of these schools.

The President of the Board of Education has appointed Miss Janet M. Campbell, M.D., to the medical department of the board.

Leut. Percy W. Pontifex, commander of the destroyer Hsa, died suddenly in hospital at Shobley Harbours from pneumonia.

Three deaths at Murrow, Cambridgeshire, were stated at an inquest to have been caused by ptomaine poisoning, due to eating pork cheese.

Fraulein Widmann, the daughter of a municipal councillor of Hall, who was making a tour of the Bettelwurst district with two friends, fell over a precipice and was killed.

During an affray between strikers and police at Vignaux, a suburb of Paris one striker was killed and six wounded, while four gendarmes were injured.

Funds are urgently needed to complete the restoration of the Lady Chapel of Southwark Cathedral. Any donation may be made through Mr. Robt. Barclay, Bury Hill, Dorking, the hon. treasurer.

Col. Ross-Koppel, political agent for the Khyber, has been appointed Chief Commander of the Indian North-east Frontier Province during the absence of Sir H. A. Deane on account of ill-health.

Including representatives of every race in the Austrian Empire, 120,000 people will take part in a great historical pageant before the Emperor Francis Joseph in the streets in Vienna on June 12.

The King has approved the appointment of Mr. E. Norman Baker, C.S.I., to be Lieut-Governor of Bengal in succession to Sir Andrew Fraser, whose period of office expires in November.

IN PRAISE OF THE CORPULENT.

Prof. Berthold, of Vienna, declares that a man's intelligence, honesty, and good-nature are in proportion to his portliness. A man's brain expands with his body, he says, so that a stout man is, as a rule, more intelligent than a thin man.

GOON — HOUSEHOLDERS.

Householders in the area of the old Lambeth Water Co. have received the good news that in future their rate for water will be reduced to five per cent. This means that every householder will save on an average a pound a year.

MARRIAGES IN THE EAST END.

In the parish of St. Paul's, Whitechapel, last year only 13 marriages were recorded by the Vicar (the Rev. R. G. Parry), against 46 in 1906. The falling off is ascribed to the increasing poverty of the people in the parish.

Mr. R. H. Murray, J.P., who died this week at Spinkfield, Marlow, Bucks., aged 81, served as High Sheriff in 1899.

Mr. Benjamin Duveen, the well-known London art connoisseur, and Miss Gertrude Moss have been married in New York.

Coventry ratepayers will benefit to the extent of £3,000 as the result of a net profit of £9,965 on the municipal gas undertaking.

"The fact is my client had the impudence to go and get married—and he is 25 or 27 years old—and his parents didn't like it," said a solicitor at Blackburn.

The Hammersmith Borough Council propose to insure the mayoral chain and badge, the borough mace, and other plaques, valued at £187, against burglary.

The output of gold in New Zealand during May amounted to £5,917, valued at £178,357, as compared with £3,685, valued at £224,463, during the corresponding month of last year.

Sir E. Grey stated in the House of Commons that he was aware that British trade in Morocco had suffered by recent disturbances there, but adequate steps were being taken to restore order.

The date of the garden party which the Prince and Princess of Wales are giving at Marlborough House to the presidents, lady presidents, and other workers of the League of Mercy, has been altered from June 25 to June 24.

Because of the number of workhouse inmates returning in a drunken condition, Strand Guardians decided to notify them that unless their conduct improved the weekly half-day holiday would be stopped.

While Benjamin Gordon was digging out a foundation for some new houses at Muswell Hill, about two tons of earth gave way and buried him, with the result that he sustained serious injuries.

A "BUFFALO'S" DOWNFALL.

At Leeds, Rbt. Wm. Marsh, grand secretary to the Order of Buffaloes of England and Wales, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment for embezzling money belonging to the order.

£40,000 SALARY REFUSED.

Because he thinks that no citizen of the United States should receive a compensation greater than that paid to the President, Judge George Gray of Delaware has refused an annual salary of £40,000 offered for his services by one of the big insurance companies in Washington.

£600 A YEAR AND POOR RELIEF.

Mr. Williams, Local Government Board inspector, addressing the Festivals Guardians on the necessity of rigidly confining out-relief to the really needy, and thus encourage thrift, instanced the case of a family in a colliery district earning between them about £600 a year. That family applied for out-relief immediately illness came along.

"Lawyers are very dear game," commented a snifter at the Blackburn County Court.

Mr. Macbell, the British Adviser to the Egyptian Ministry of the Interior, has resigned.

A defendant who did not appear at Bangor sent the bench his best wishes in a letter. He was ordered to pay his wife 12s. 6d. a week.

A copy of the first edition of "Romola," containing the author's signature, was sold for £50 at Sotheby's.

Prisoner at Highgate: I had had drink and my head was blank. In fact, I was like a dead man walking round the house.

"I am one of the 15 millions who are on the verge of starvation," said a prisoner at Wigan. The Chairman: Well, we will keep you for a month.

The vicar of Ryde, the Rev. A. G. Robinson, has been appointed as Archdeacon of Surrey and Canon of Winchester.

A new church hall erected at Tottenham as a memorial to Charles Lamb, who lived, died and is buried a few yards away from the site, was opened by Lady Middleton.

The Earl of Dudley and Lord Strathcona visited Bristol, and were presented with the honorary freedom of the city, the certificates being enclosed in handsome silver gilt cases.

A pair of robins have made their nest and successfully reared a brood of five young ones in the library of a gentleman living at Dingwall (Scotland).

BIRDS' NEST IN A TUG.

Two sparrows have begun to build their nests in a tug-boat at Rye Harbour. During last week the tug was absent from the harbour for two days, but when it returned the birds resumed their nest-building.

PILGRIMAGE TO ENGLAND.

Four thousand persons will participate in the Guelph pilgrimage to England on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the death of George V. of Hanover on June 12, 1878. King George was buried at Windsor Castle.

DEATH CAUSED BY A MOAX.

Peter McOuloch, a blacksmith of Muthill, Perthshire, received a letter stating that his son had been killed at Paisley, and the shock was such that he himself died the following day. Inquiries have proved that the letter was a hoax.

NEXT WEEK, "MARCH! MARCH! MARCH!" SUNG BY GEORGE LASHWOOD.

"Come down, Joanna Brown, come down!"

SUNG by MISS AMBER AUSTA.

This Song may be sung in Public without Fee or License, except at Theatres or Music Halls. [COPYRIGHT.]

Written by CHARLES WILMOTT.

Composed by KENNETH LYLE.

Moderato.

CHORUS. *p. And time f.*

"Come down, Jo - an - na Brown, No - bo - dy will know you in your old night - gown; The door is lock'd, and I've knock'd! knock'd! knock'd! Till I've woke up half the town!

And time f.

Why don't you let me in? Stop - pin' out till one o' clock, if ain't no sin!

And time f.

Don't lay and snore while I'm wait - in' at the door, Come down, Jo - an - na Brown, come down!

And time f.

"Come down, Jo - an - na Brown, No - bo - dy will know you in your old night - gown; The door is lock'd, and I've knock'd! knock'd! knock'd! Till I've woke up half the town!

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MAKING DIAMONDS.

M. LEMOINE AND HIS SECRET LABORATORY.

Curious to widespread now concerning M. Lemoine and his diamond, which he is due to produce next Tuesday, from his mysterious laboratory at St. Denis. Meanwhile the chemist and some of his personal friends are displaying great activity. No stranger is allowed to pass the gates of the workshop, into which the most forthright complicated-looking pieces of machinery have been brought. M. Lemoine makes sudden appearances by motor-car and remains for a couple of hours. Two three-watch dogs are on guard against the curious, who are few as no workmen seem to be employed, and the place is nearly always in silence and locked. M. Lemoine has, however, many visitors at his private residence in Paris, including his library, which he has converted into an experimental laboratory, in which he has placed various chemical apparatus.

It is a great pity," he said the other day, "that the widespread publicity given to my affairs obliges me to undertake these experiments, for the result must be inevitably a tremendous 'slump' in diamonds, which is neither to my interest nor to that of thousands interested in the diamond industry. It would have been far better that I had never been called to do this. All I can say is that I will keep my promise and produce the diamonds." The magistrate has declared that unless M. Lemoine produces a diamond by means of his process before next Tuesday the law must take its course.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—The first 3 lines average 18 words, each line after 7 words.

SITUATIONS VACANT, Apartments, 3s. 3 lines or under 50. per line after 50.

TRADES, Agents, 3s. 3 lines or under 50. per line after 50.

PUBLIC, Legal Notices, 3s. 3 lines or under 50. per line after 50.

GARDENING, POULTRY, PHOTOGRAPHY, 3s. 3 lines or under 50. per line after 50.

THEATRE, 3s. 3 lines or under 50. per line after 50.

DIAGRAMS, 3s. 3 lines or under 50. per line after 50.

ADVERTISEMENTS, 3s. 3 lines or under 50. per line after 50.

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NEXT-OF-KIN.

LE BHAN.

A photograph in 1900 may be used by a person to prove his identity in a court of law.

BROOMFIELD.

THE NEXT-OF-KIN OF JOHN WILLIAM BROOMFIELD, who died on the 10th of June 1907, is the late Mrs. Broomfield, who died on the 10th of June 1907.

RE SCHUYLER, Deceased.

IF the next of kin of SCHUYLER, who died on the 10th of June 1907, is the late Mrs. Schuyler, who died on the 10th of June 1907.

PURSUANT.

TO AN ORDER OF THE CHANCERY DIVISION OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, made on the 10th of June 1907, in the matter of the estate of RICHARD CHARLES BORDEN, deceased, and in the matter of the estate of RICHARD CHARLES BORDEN, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the next of kin of RICHARD CHARLES BORDEN, who died on the 10th of June 1907, is the late Mrs. Borden, who died on the 10th of June 1907.

THE ROYAL LONDON FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

Notice is hereby given that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the ROYAL LONDON FRIENDLY SOCIETY will be held at the ALBERT HALL, KENSINGTON, London, on Wednesday, 24th day of June, 1908, at 8 o'clock p.m.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE ROYAL LONDON FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

1. The name of the company is The Royal London Friendly Society, Limited (hereinafter called "the Society").

CANADIAN PACIFIC LINE.

FASTEST TO CANADA. The Canadian Pacific Line, Limited, is the only line that runs direct from London to Vancouver, B.C., and on to Seattle, U.S.A.

OFFICIAL SITUATIONS.

WANTED, A SECOND DINING-ROOM MAID, 214 per annum, and a WAITRESS, 212 per annum, for a large hotel in the City of London.

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THE ROYAL LONDON FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

FINSBURY-SQUARE, LONDON.

Chief Office.

Notice is hereby given that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the ROYAL LONDON FRIENDLY SOCIETY will be held at the ALBERT HALL, KENSINGTON, London, on Wednesday, 24th day of June, 1908, at 8 o'clock p.m.

THE ROYAL LONDON FRIENDLY SOCIETY, established in 1793, is a friendly society for the benefit of its members and their families.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE ROYAL LONDON FRIENDLY SOCIETY, Limited.

1. The name of the company is The Royal London Friendly Society, Limited (hereinafter called "the Society").

2. The objects of the company are to provide for the members and their families a sum of money in the event of their death or disablement.

3. The members of the company are to be selected by the directors of the company.

4. The directors of the company are to be elected by the members of the company.

5. The directors of the company are to be elected by the members of the company.

6. The directors of the company are to be elected by the members of the company.

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OFFICIAL SITUATIONS.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

Without reserve, the property will be sold to the highest bidder.

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BUSINESSES, HOUSES.

Clapham Common (Near).

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LARGE
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 New and Ideal. Prices from
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 system take Twine's pills. They quickly re-
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Beware all substitutes, which are injurious
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 In Doses, 1/16 and 2/16 take 2/16 boxes or
 three times the quantity of the 1/16 box.
 Chronic through the system. For Food, 1/16
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 or 2/16. For 2/16 or 2/16 from the Store.

Write for Booklet explaining most terrible

